



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2021

No. 184

## House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STANTON).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
October 20, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable GREG STANTON to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

### REMEMBERING THE TRAGEDY OF THE BEIRUT BARRACKS ATTACK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues, and all Americans, to never forget the tragedy of the Beirut barracks attack.

On Sunday, October 23, 1983, 241 brave American heroes lost their lives in defense of our freedom. That fateful date, cowardly Iranian-backed terrorists, Hezbollah, drove truck bombs into the U.S. Marine Barracks in Beirut, Leb-

anon. It was the deadliest single-day attack against U.S. Marines since the battle of Iwo Jima in 1945.

As a marine and veteran of that conflict, I made a promise to always remember and honor those fallen. I will always remain faithful to that promise. God bless America and semper fi.

### CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize just how awful the crisis at our southern border is.

In the Biden administration's latest show of contempt for this mess, vaccine mandates for CBP agents and ICE agents will further throw the situation in flux.

Who is the Federal Government to force vaccines upon our Border Patrol agents, and all of us, when they are not holding illegal immigrants entering our country to the same standard?

Sadly, this is another way for Democrats to defund the police, when too many CBP agents will be fired or forced to quit because getting vaccinated is not the right choice for them.

I will continue to denounce these lawless and disastrous policies that are perpetuating this border crisis.

### CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOOSIER GYM

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Hoosier Gym.

Before the Knightstown Gym became the Hoosier Gym, home of the Hickory Huskers, it served the community for 64 years, opening its doors back in 1921.

Many know this iconic locale when it became famous with the release of the classic movie "Hoosiers" in 1986.

Congratulations to the Hoosier Gym, its staff, and patrons. We are looking forward to the next 100 years.

### TURNING THE IRS INTO A POLITICAL WEAPON

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to denounce the disturbing trend we have seen of turning the IRS into a political weapon.

Democrats have included provisions in their reckless tax-and-spending bill that will give the IRS rogue authority to monitor individuals' financial bank accounts and transactions.

Whether you are a Democrat or Republican, no one should ever support this communistic invasion of privacy by our Federal Government.

### BIDEN'S ENERGY CRISIS

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the energy crisis we are facing. The Biden administration's poorly crafted, radical climate agenda has led us here.

This crisis is already hitting home for Hoosiers. An Indiana-based energy company just announced that my constituents are going to pay more for their energy this winter. What was an \$88 a month energy bill will now be \$133 a month, a 40 percent increase.

To those over at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue who have deemed this a high-class problem, wake up. You are taxing the middle class through inflation.

### RECOGNIZING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY OF INDIANA'S SIXTH DISTRICT

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding work our men and women of the law enforcement community do for Indiana's Sixth District.

From Muncie to Madison, and everywhere in between, these hardworking Hoosiers are on the front lines of keeping our cities safe.

Sadly, many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to demonize these heroes.

To put it simply, thank you to those who risk their lives every day so we can live ours.

### RECOGNIZING HARDWORKING HOOSIER FARMERS

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize our hardworking Hoosier farmers as they wrap up their efforts for this year's harvest.

These fine men and women are the backbone of the State and Nation. Because of their dedication, dinner will be on the table today and tomorrow.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H5677

To those who have been working sunup to sundown to make that a reality, I say thank you.

#### HUMAN RIGHTS AND PEACE IN DANGER IN COLOMBIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I just returned from leading a fact-finding delegation to Colombia from October 3 to 8.

I have traveled to Colombia a dozen times since 2001. This time, I traveled to Cali, a city still reeling from intense protests this past spring and the security forces' excessive response.

It was my second visit to Cali and my third to this specific region. I met with the mayor of Cali, the Catholic archbishop, youth who had protested, families whose children were killed during the protests, local journalists, and human rights defenders.

I then traveled an hour south to the town of Santander de Quilichao in northern Cauca. The Department of Cauca leads Colombia in killings of social leaders and former combatants.

There, I met with the U.N. Verification Mission team monitoring implementation of the peace accord and had a lengthy talk with the town's mayor. I spent the most time with Afro-Colombian, indigenous, campesino, women's, and LGBTQ organizations.

The next day, I visited the San Juan community in Sumapaz, a formerly guerrilla-controlled region in the Andes paramo, 3 hours south of Bogota.

I traveled with representatives of Bogota's mayor, whose jurisdiction includes Sumapaz. I saw water projects being carried out by campesinos, indigenous, and former combatants. I attended a town meeting where everyone was free to have their say.

In Bogota, I met with our embassy and President Duque, leaders of the Colombian police, the U.N. and the OAS, the International Committee of the Red Cross, U.S. and Colombian security analysts, Colombian members of Congress, human rights defenders, and journalists.

I returned disturbed and worried, Mr. Speaker. I am deeply concerned about the state of human rights, peace, and democracy in Colombia.

I will be listening closely to what U.S. officials say on these matters at the high-level bilateral dialogue this week in Bogota.

The U.S. has spent over \$8.2 billion in taxpayer money on military and security support for Colombia since 2000. Yet, large parts of Colombia aren't under government control or have been abandoned by the state.

Human rights defenders and local leaders are targeted and killed. Journalists are threatened and subject to illegal surveillance. The drug trade is flourishing, and illegal armed groups grow in power.

I am especially concerned by the frustration and fears I heard from organizations that have been fighting for peace for decades but today feel that things are going in a wrong and very dangerous direction.

It is painful to remember the hope they felt during my last visit in 2017, as they made plans inspired by the peace accord and its promise of progress.

For them, Colombia has taken a giant step backward, much greater than understood from Washington before my trip.

Then there were protests this spring where we saw the Colombian police react violently to legitimate demands for education, health, food, and jobs. Demonstrators were shot with live ammunition by a police force that receives U.S. aid.

ESMAD, the riot police, not a recipient of direct U.S. grant assistance, because of its terrible human rights record, used crowd-control equipment to wound, maim, and kill demonstrators. Some of this equipment was made in the U.S.A. and likely provided through commercial sales, which I believe should immediately stop.

Mr. Speaker, what do you say to a woman who asks whether she is still a mother because her only child was killed in the protests? How do you comfort a father whose son served honorably with the Colombian military only to die at the hands of the Colombian police?

I am also deeply concerned about the implementation of the 2016 peace accord. The agreement provides a roadmap to address longstanding problems in Colombia, including those that provoked the protests.

But it is a comprehensive agreement that must be carried out holistically, not a few parts here and there, while ignoring, undermining, or slow-walking the rest.

But there is reason for hope. In Sumapaz, I saw firsthand what a committed local government and an organized community can accomplish to establish peace, security, and development that benefits everyone, not just a privileged few.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of so many of our programs and projects in Colombia. I treasure the friendship between the United States and Colombia. As a friend and ally, it is critical that the U.S. speak frankly and forcefully about setbacks to peace, the need for serious police reform, and the dangerous human rights situation.

If we care about the people of Colombia and their human rights, Congress has a responsibility to take a deep look at the situation inside Colombia and reevaluate the priorities of our aid.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from numerous nongovernmental organizations to Secretary of State Antony Blinken concerning the upcoming high-level bilateral dialogue.

OCTOBER 18, 2021.

Secretary of State ANTONY BLINKEN,  
*The State Department,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR SECRETARY BLINKEN: As you travel to Colombia for the high-level bilateral dialogue, we urge you to use this opportunity to press the Colombian government for progress on flagging peace accord implementation and for actions on critical human rights issues, including improving the dire situation of human rights defenders, advancing the rights of Afro-Colombian and indigenous people, addressing the needs of poor and landless farmers, and confronting the serious problems of police brutality and racial injustice.

As organizations that have followed events in Colombia for many years, many of us with programs and close partners in the country, we are gravely disappointed that to date the Biden Administration has not placed sufficient emphasis on these issues and hope that your visit will mark a change. We urge you to avoid public statements that praise the U.S.-Colombian partnership while skirting over the deeply disturbing patterns of human rights violations that should be a major focus of U.S. concern and diplomacy.

Police brutality. In response to massive, largely peaceful demonstrations against a regressive tax initiative, unemployment, and social exclusion, Colombian security forces, particularly the national police and the ESMAD riot squad, killed and injured protesters, mainly teenagers and young adults. Eighty-seven civilians were killed in the course of the protests according to the Defender la Libertad human rights campaign. Police shot live ammunition and projectiles into crowds, including in one case into a group of families and neighbors assembled for a candlelight vigil for a young man killed the day before, causing major injuries, loss of eyesight, and death. Police and ESMAD targeted, along with protesters, human rights defenders, journalists, and medical brigade members who provided first aid to protesters and police. Police sexually abused young women protesters and threatened women first aid responders with rape. Family members of victims of police brutality and human rights defenders seeking justice for police abuses are stigmatized and their lives threatened. Following these tragic events, rather than taking significant action to advance dialogue, police reform, and prosecutions of abusive security forces, the Colombian government has presented only superficial police reforms and appears focused on investigating and prosecuting protesters and those who helped them. Few cases of security force abuses during the 2021 protests are moving forward in civilian courts; 13 homicide cases involving security forces have been reported as inappropriately in the military justice system, which rarely results in justice.

Peace accord implementation and situation of human rights defenders. The historic 2016 peace accords, a major legacy of the Obama-Biden Administration due to its support for negotiations, are at risk due to weak implementation. As of September 2021, 292 FARC ex-combatants have been killed since laying down their arms. Moreover Colombia remains one of the most dangerous countries on earth to be a human rights defender; 158 human rights defenders were killed so far this year in 2021, according to the United Nations. For the second year in a row, Colombia leads the world in murders of environmental and land rights defenders, according to Global Witness. Colombia's community leaders are in danger precisely because they are building peace on the ground, while the government has failed to implement its peace accord commitments, including dismantling paramilitary networks, protecting

communities, and bringing effective and rights-respecting state presence into conflict zones. Peace accord consolidation is especially weak in terms of implementing the Ethnic Chapter and gender provisions; protection of human rights defenders, social leaders, and communities; dismantling paramilitary networks; protection of ex-combatants; provision of adequate programs for farmers committed to coca eradication, and implementation of the comprehensive rural reform, including provision of land to displaced persons, poor farmers, and indigenous and Afro-Colombian people. While U.S. aid to advance peace accord implementation is important and well-targeted, the failure to advance peace accord implementation is not primarily a question of resources, but of political will.

As you dialogue with the Colombian government, we ask you to publicly as well as privately:

Insist, as a condition of any future U.S. security assistance, that the Colombian government implement serious police reform, including transferring the police from the Defense Ministry to a civilian agency, ensuring all human rights abuses by police are tried in civilian courts, dismantling the ESMAD, revising use-of-force-protocols, and establishing external oversight and controls over the police. Limiting reforms to increasing human rights courses and revising internal disciplinary procedures is not an adequate response. The U.S. government should also encourage progress on prosecuting cases in civilian courts against security force members involved in abuses in the context of the protests, raise concerns regarding specious or excessive prosecutions of protesters, and urge the Colombian government to respect the right to protest.

Urge the Colombian government to recommend to fully implementing the peace accords. It is essential to maintain U.S. diplomatic and financial support for implementing the accords as the central framework for U.S. policy towards Colombia. Please also express publicly support for the work of the tripartite transitional justice system, namely the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP), the Truth Commission, and the Search Unit for the Disappeared.

Express publicly your concerns about the grave dangers faced by Colombian human rights defenders and social leaders and emphasize the importance of their role in building peace and defending the rule of law. U.S.-Colombia actions to address climate change should also include protection of the rights and lives of endangered environmental activists, who are on the frontlines of efforts to protect the planet.

Urge the Colombian government to promptly and regularly convene the National Commission on Security Guarantees established by the peace accords, which should include participation by civil society, government, and ex-combatants, to develop and implement a plan for dismantling paramilitary and other illegal armed networks and for providing security to human rights defenders, communities, and ex-combatants. This long-delayed commitment, central to bring rights-respecting security to conflict zones and protecting human rights defenders, must advance.

Urge the Colombian government to uphold the rights of Afro-Colombian, indigenous, and Palenquero people. Ask the Colombian government to prioritize implementing the peace agreement's Ethnic Chapter. The government should convene the Special High-Level Mechanism with Ethnic Peoples (IANPE), mandated by the peace accords, to discuss the best methods to implement the Ethnic Chapter and should work with Afro-Colombian and indigenous authorities and

civil rights groups to guarantee its consolidation at the local and regional level. In addition, urge the Colombian government to implement the humanitarian accords with communities that serve to protect such communities, ensure assistance and protection to internally displaced persons, and address racial discrimination including the Humanitarian Accord Now in Chocó. We would greatly welcome the revitalization of the U.S.-Colombian Racial Action Plan (CAPREE) and the development of a joint U.S.-Colombian strategy with specific steps to address structural racism.

Urge the Colombian government to prioritize full and effective implementation of provisions to achieve "a genuine structural transformation of the countryside" as agreed under the Comprehensive Rural Reform chapter of the peace accords. This is critical to address the exclusion and inequality in rural areas, particularly in access to land, which is a root cause as well as a consequence of conflict in Colombia. Only limited progress has been made in implementing provisions to improve access to land, due in part to administrative delays and inadequate allocation of resources, and to a focus on formalizing tenure rather than redistributing land. Peace is unlikely to be sustainable as long as many poor, landless, marginalized, and displaced rural families see no improvement in their lives and livelihoods, which depend on access to land.

Urge the Colombian government to address the failure to uphold its commitments outlined in the Labor Action Plan (LAP) and ensure that labor rights are fully applied and protected in Colombia. As detailed in the U.S. Department of Labor's recently released Second Periodic Review of Progress of the Colombia Labor Rights Complaint Submission dated October 7, 2021, a number of issues and benchmarks of the 2017 Submission Report recommendations have not been satisfactorily addressed and improved upon by the Colombian government. As the lack of labor rights enforcement and protection are an underlying factor in economic inequality and civic unrest, advancement on labor rights issues is critical and should be strongly emphasized by the U.S. government with Colombia.

Insist on progress on reforms of Colombian military and intelligence services, including to end persistent patterns of surveillance over human rights defenders and other civil society leaders, journalists, and judicial personnel. While members of the military who committed gross human rights violations can receive transitional justice benefits by collaborating with the JEP and providing the truth about their crimes, the Colombian government must still be urged to provide accountability for the more than 6,000 extrajudicial executions by members of the Colombian armed forces, largely of poor young men executed and dressed up in guerrilla uniforms to be claimed as enemy dead.

The United States should also uphold the peace accords directly through its own policy choices. First, the United States should support counternarcotics policy that abides by the peace accords' drug policy chapter. Such support must focus on working with small farmer communities to eradicate and replace coca, providing sufficient support for such farmers and communities to thrive, and must refrain from employing harsh and ineffective tactics such as aerial spraying. Restarting spraying will be seen as undermining the accords and will drive away farmers from cooperating. The peace accords emphasize dismantling drug trafficking and money laundering networks, which are U.S. priorities. Second, the United States should remove the Comunes Party from the terrorist list. It is counterproductive to main-

tain on this list ex-combatants who have shown their commitment to peace for the last five years. It demonstrates an ambivalence towards accords the United States helped to forge and hampers the ability of the United States and partners to provide support for reintegration and even for broader community development programs in areas with ex-combatants' presence.

It is in the interests of both Colombia and the United States that peace be consolidated, police and military become more rights respecting, discrimination and violence against Afro-Colombian and indigenous peoples end, and human rights defenders be able to operate without fear for their lives. Only by challenging the Colombian government to address these serious underlying problems in Colombia can the United States contribute to this more hopeful future.

Sincerely,

Amazon Watch; American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO); Chicago Religious Leadership Network on Latin America; Colombia Human Rights Committee; Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, U.S. Provinces; Global Exchange; Global Ministries of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) and United Church of Christ; Healing Bridges.

Institute for Policy Studies, Drug Policy Project; International Institute on Race, Equality and Human Rights; Latin America Working Group; Missionary Oblates; National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd; Oxfam; United Church of Christ, Justice and Local Church Ministries; Washington Office on Latin America; Witness for Peace Solidarity Collective.

#### THE MITFORD MUSEUM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, in 1994, Jan Karon, an author from North Carolina, released a novel titled "At Home in Mitford." That novel was the first of 14 she wrote in a series that depicted a small town located in western North Carolina.

To be clear, the town of Mitford is purely fictional, but, in fact, it was based off a town in North Carolina's Fifth District where Jan Karon grew up and drew inspiration from, the town of Hudson.

In early October, it was my privilege and honor, along with hundreds of people from 31 different States, to be in Hudson for the dedication ceremony of the new Mitford Museum.

The mission of this museum is to share the small-town values, through artifacts and archives, that relate to western North Carolina and Jan Karon's novels with those who visit.

One of the museum's objectives is to also to enrich both reading and writing appreciation and enhancing the literary skills in youth and adults. Those important endeavors are worthy of praise.

Jan Karon, along with many of us, grew up learning and appreciating the small-town values which have helped make our country great. By sharing them with her readers, she helps preserve the continuity of those values so

that generations both present and future will carry them forward.

We all long for America to return to those simple values and not stray off course. Think about what some of those values are. They are comradery, service, sense of community, putting in a hard day's work, and family.

If you were to take the time and travel across North Carolina's Fifth District, you would find salt-of-the-earth people who live and breathe those values. Those values are alive and well in every small business, supermarket, church, community, and neighborhood in the Fifth District and across the entire country.

You see, small-town values are not a euphemism for exclusivity or division. They are values that transcend boundaries such as socioeconomic status, political affiliation, and geography.

Mr. Speaker, I consider myself blessed to have been raised in a small town and to have learned those values at a young age. Throughout my life, I have carried them with me.

It is even more of a blessing that I have been entrusted to serve small towns like Hudson and so many others that are the lifeblood of western North Carolina.

I encourage everyone to visit the town of Hudson and see exactly what I mean. Take some time to learn about the values that small towns across this country are built on and how, over time, they have made such an impact upon everyday people.

The undeniable truth is that small-town values will forever be America's values.

#### SEPTEMBER JOBS REPORT

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, as a former educator, it is clear to me that the Biden administration needs some serious math tutoring. The September jobs report resembles an incomplete assignment that a student turned in at the very last minute.

Out of 500,000 projected jobs, only 194,000 were added. Five million jobs are still unrecovered in America, and labor participation has slumped to 61.6 percent. It is the worst jobs report of the year, and there are roughly 3 months left to go.

That report rightfully deserves an F, and it tacks on another chapter of this administration making promises it cannot meet. Yet again, the so-called Build Back Better agenda falls flat on its face and the numbers do not lie.

□ 1015

#### CHILD CARE CRISIS IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to spend a few minutes to talk about an October 15 visit to Connecticut by President Biden where he actually put the eyes of the country for a couple of hours on a critical issue

that his Build Back Better agenda is focused on fixing, which is, namely, the crisis in child daycare all across the country.

On Friday, my colleagues and I, as well as President Biden, visited the Capitol Child Development Center, where the executive director, Barbara Jo Warner, laid out very clearly the dilemma that she and her colleagues who are in this very struggling sector are faced with today.

Before COVID, her center had 70 slots for children completely full, with a waiting list. Today, they have 20 children in the same daycare center.

Is it because there is no demand? No, that is not the case. There still is a waiting list of families who are trying to get their kids into daycare.

Her problem is that the staffing that she had prior to COVID has severely diminished, and her ability to attract people back into her program is limited by the fact that she is only able to offer \$13 an hour as a starting wage for people in a very important job for our country as well as families of the children that they take care of.

So we are in a situation where they are in a place where McDonald's pays more, at \$15 an hour, than a daycare center, at \$13 an hour.

It is a problem which is, I think, one of the reasons why the jobs recovery has stalled, particularly for families and women heads-of-household who, again, don't have centers with slots available because of the staffing problem that Ms. Warner described to the President and to the world on Friday.

The Build Back Better legislation, he discussed it, finally, in a different kind of context, in terms of the horse race down here and who is up, who is down, which faction is negotiating what. He focused on the content of the Build Back Better legislation, which is addressed to provide a huge infusion of support for our daycare sector.

What that provision will do is cap the amount of out-of-pocket for families who are using child daycare at 7 percent of income. Today, low- and middle-income families spend between 14 and 35 percent of their income on daycare. If we get this through, we are immediately going to provide savings for families with their kids in daycare.

In Connecticut, looking at a family making \$87,000 a year, that basically would result in weekly savings of \$175 a week, which is definitely a huge boost in terms of working families and middle-class families, which this bill would provide.

Again, I want to emphasize, this is not a Connecticut problem. This is happening all across the country, and the median or the average salary for daycare centers across the country is actually \$12 an hour, a little lower than what the President heard about on Friday.

If we are serious about a real job recovery and giving families the opportunity to really go back to work, why don't we listen to the U.S. Chamber of

Commerce, the largest business organization in the country, which recognized during COVID that support for child daycare is essential, in terms of trying to get working-age families back into the workforce.

Again, the openings are there. I could walk through employers in the State of Connecticut. Electric Boat in my district has about 500 job openings right now. They want to get those Gen Z'ers and millennials trained up and ready to go. But if they don't have a place for their children to be cared for safely and adequately, then we are just basically in a cul-de-sac where this economy is going to be held back.

The Build Back Better agenda is not soft infrastructure. It is right at the heart of whether or not we are going to, as a country, fully recover and grow in the wake of this pandemic.

It is something that hopefully every Member, when the time comes for this package, when that daycare provision is included in there, will think about long and hard because this is not a Connecticut-only issue. This affects every State, red and blue; every district, red and blue; every employer, in red and blue areas of the country. If anyone can't support that, then they are not serious about really helping this country recover from the pandemic.

Again, I thank the President for coming out and really focusing like a laser on this issue. I thank Executive Director Barbara Jo Warner for her clear message to the country.

#### RECOGNIZING NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize this week as National Forest Products Week.

In Pennsylvania, forest products have long been an essential industry by producing logs, lumber, furniture, paper, and more. These are products and materials that Americans nationwide use each and every day.

The forest products industry employs roughly 64,000 Pennsylvanians and generates \$36 billion in total economic impact statewide.

I am proud to represent Pennsylvania's only national forest, the Allegheny National Forest. This incredible forest, established in 1923, spans more than half a million acres in the northern portion of my district, across Forest, Elk, McKean, and Warren Counties.

Whether it is forestry, energy production, timber harvesting, or an abundance of outdoor activities, Allegheny National Forest has it all.

For generations, the ANF has brought economic prosperity to our region, and it is essential that we are able to contribute to the longevity and

sustainability of the Allegheny National Forest.

In my role as Republican leader on the House Agriculture Committee, I am dedicated to putting forth policies that promote natural solutions to keep our forests healthy for generations to come.

These policies include working closely with the Forest Service, a division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, to manage our forests, foster healthier lands, and allow this economic engine to thrive.

By supporting the Forest Service and encouraging active stewardship, we can support healthy forests and rural communities for generations to come.

Currently, we have two bills focused on improving our forest management: the RESTORE Act from DOUG LAMALFA from California and the FIRE Act from DUSTY JOHNSON from South Dakota. These bills aim to improve and expedite forest management and restoration projects for healthier and more resilient forests.

Of course, we cannot talk about forest products without discussing the environmental benefits of a well-managed forest and forest productivity. We know the best solutions are natural solutions, not burdensome regulations or carbon taxes, but active innovation.

Landowners and foresters are among the strongest environmental advocates in our country. I recognize their efforts and continue to promote forest health by empowering the original stewards of our land.

According to the Forest Service, forests are sequestering 14 percent of all U.S. carbon emissions. That number could nearly double with policies that increase forest management, forest health, and forest production.

Active management, including timbering, holds the greatest potential for sequestering carbon and storing it indefinitely in forest products.

To help encourage new markets for forest products and forest health, I was proud to help lead the Timber Innovation Act. This bipartisan legislation, which was included in the 2018 farm bill, directly supports the development of cross-laminated timber and tall wood building construction.

Mr. Speaker, Forest Products Week is more than forestry or timber harvesting. It is a time to focus on the great resources our forests provide. From a natural habitat for wildlife, to an abundance of outdoor recreational activities, to carbon sequestration, to a strong rural economy, our forests, big and small, must continue to be utilized for our needs today and for our future generations.

#### TAKING A HARD LOOK AT THE NATIONAL STOCKPILE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to pass my

bill, the Strengthening America's Strategic National Stockpile Act, so that we never again are dependent on foreign manufacturers for the supplies we need to keep Americans safe.

This bipartisan bill, brought to this Chamber by eight Democrats and eight Republicans, would make sure our country never again endures what we went through in those early days of the COVID-19 pandemic when we all received those urgent calls, only to learn that our stockpile, the national stockpile, would only provide a fraction of what we needed, many pieces inside expired, some of them molding.

This bill would ensure that we have a properly maintained national stockpile of medical supplies so that our doctors, nurses, and frontline workers have the personal protective equipment they need to protect themselves while helping others.

Put yourself back into the mindset of April 2020: frantic calls and e-mails from essential workers begging for help. As cases of COVID surged, both in our hospitals and in our nursing homes, our frontline workers made it clear that they simply didn't have enough protective equipment to keep themselves safe.

In fact, the National Institutes of Health conducted a study on why we have a shortage of protective equipment. Through that study, they found that the U.S. anticipated—we knew—that our national supply would come up short, and they estimated that we would need 3.5 billion N95 masks to protect Americans from a pandemic that affected only a third of our country. This is why we cannot move on without cleaning up our system.

In 2020, every Member of this body was hearing from doctors, nurses, and first responders who were bravely battling this disease and improvised face shields and homemade solutions to protect themselves.

I still think about the physician in Brighton, Michigan, who compared his job to being a soldier on the front lines, wearing only a T-shirt and a baseball cap instead of body armor and a helmet; or the nurses in Mason, Michigan, who had to share one gown, not per person, but for the entire staff on a COVID ward.

In response, I found myself doing anything and everything I could to secure protective equipment for Michigan: calling mask manufacturers, negotiating with companies in China, and fighting for each and every shipment. I was sending Ziplocs of 10 masks to our nursing homes individually. If a Congresswoman is negotiating in the dead of night with a Chinese middleman for masks, our supply chains have officially failed us.

This searing experience shook me to my core. We can and must do better to protect Americans and to learn from our mistakes.

This bill, the Strengthening America's Strategic National Stockpile Act, would ensure that if States ever need

to turn to it, our stockpile will be fully supplied, maintained, and ready to go.

It requires constant maintenance and inventory checks to make sure items aren't expired. We need to make the distribution process transparent. It helps States to create their own local stockpiles, and it prevents waste of taxpayer dollars by allowing the stockpile to sell excess supplies to other agencies before they expire.

Perhaps most importantly, this bill incentivizes production of critical medical supplies right here at home, in the United States. Through a \$500 million program, the stockpile will partner directly with American manufacturers to expand capacity and strengthen our domestic supply chains.

Now, in Michigan, we get it. Before the pandemic, the mere mention of supply chains was enough to put some to sleep. But the last year and a half has changed that. The issue is now on the front page of every paper and at the heart of every key business and policy decision.

From masks to microchips, the disruptions we have experienced have forced us to pull back the curtain and take a hard look at the systems we rely on in our daily lives. Michiganders have been saying this for 30 years. If you outsource our supply chains too far to China, it becomes a national security issue, and it has.

Here in Congress, we have a responsibility to respond to the way this crisis has shook our communities for our first responders and our businesses. I ask my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to vote "yes" on this critical piece of legislation. Help clean up the mess that was on display last year. That is our job and our responsibility to the next crisis.

#### HIGHLIGHTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TONY GONZALES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

There is a lot going on in the world right now, and it is very easy to forget that we have millions of Americans who are living in a very abusive environment.

Many people walk around with scars that everyone can see. But also, many of us walk around with scars that nobody can see. In particular, I would like to highlight the women who are in this very difficult situation.

When I was 5 years old, I recall when my mother woke me up in the middle of the night to sneak us out of our very abusive home, and I remember spending time in a battered women's shelter. That moment will never leave me.

Looking back at it now, my mother was the bravest woman that I knew then and the bravest woman that I know now.

And it doesn't have to be this way. People don't have to be in an environment that is constantly under abuse. You can leave, whether that is today, whether that is tomorrow, whether that is decades from now.

Today, I am very proud. Years ago, my mother left that abusive environment. Just last year, she was able to get her bachelor's degree from the University of Texas at El Paso, UTEP. It was amazing for her to go back and get her education.

Today, she lives with me. She, along with my wife, Angel, helps raise our children. And today, she is in an environment where she is loved.

This month, Domestic Violence Awareness Month, we can't lose sight of that. If you are in a violent situation, you, too, can get out. You, too, can change the direction of your life, and your children can go off and be very successful because we live in the greatest country on Earth. Whether it is today, tomorrow, or a decade from now, please leave your abusive environment and get back to a place of happiness and love.

□ 1030

#### STRIKETOBER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, from this podium, and on the streets of Chicago, I have spoken out quite a bit about essential workers.

They work every day to keep our country going, often risking their lives, their families, and they deserve respect and dignity on the job.

But today, I want to talk about the courage that it takes not to go to work and to go out on strike for better working conditions.

As we speak, thousands of workers are on strike; from the nurses and healthcare workers to the people who make cereal, tractors, and whiskey. And tens of thousands more have taken strike votes and are ready to join them if they can't reach agreements with their employers.

It is a strike wave, and we are calling it "Striketober."

And I stand today in solidarity with these workers who are fighting for safer working conditions, a decent living wage, and the ability to retire with dignity.

Just in the past few weeks in my city of Chicago, I stood with Nabisco workers from the Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers' International Union, auto mechanics from the International Association of Machinists, and employees at the Art Institute of Chicago who are fighting to join a union, AFSCME.

Only days later, the workers at a local tortilla plant in my own neighborhood, El Milagro, walked out protesting an unsafe workplace, unfair wages, and sexual harassment at the company's plants.

In recent years, teachers, nurses, county employees, nursing home workers, and even the symphony orchestra performers in our city went on strike.

They aren't just striking for themselves, they fought to provide community resources in our schools, improve patient care for our seniors, and create art for the public.

These workers and their struggles are the newest chapters of Chicago's historic role as the center of our country's labor movement.

International Workers' Day—celebrated around the world on May 1—commemorates the Haymarket protests in Chicago in 1886, which led to the 8-hour workday and ended child labor.

The Pullman strike, brutally suppressed by our own government, is commemorated every year on Labor Day.

This is my own history, too.

I came to Chicago as an immigrant from Mexico, and my parents' jobs and benefits as Teamsters—and my own work as a member of the Retail Workers Union, as a member of the Teamsters, the United Legal Workers affiliated with the UAW—helped make me who I am today.

So when these workers walk out on strike, they walk out for all of us.

Safety at work, dignity in retirement, a living wage, these are important issues for everyone.

There is a picket line chant that says, "If we can't get it, shut it down." And it is time that working-class people did just that.

Striketober was a long time coming. The Federal minimum wage has been at \$7.25 for over a decade, but millionaires got 62 percent richer during the pandemic.

A vial of insulin costs \$6 to make, but pharmaceutical companies sell it for as much as \$275.

Rent, childcare, and medical bills go up and up, and pundits won't stop complaining about wage inflation.

So workers across the country are standing up to say: Enough is enough. And they are standing up for us.

So we have got to support these workers on the picket lines any way we can.

In Congress, this means supporting proworker legislation, like the Protecting the Right to Organize Act and the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, which guarantees workplace rights.

It means protecting frontline workers, from nurses to CTA bus drivers, to Instacart shoppers.

It means supporting workers at the bargaining table and on the picket line because when workers fight, we all win.

Si, se puede. Yes, we can.

#### RECOGNIZING RAYMOND ANDREW SMITH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary sacrifice by a resident of Brooklyn, New York.

Private First Class Raymond Andrew Smith was 18 years old when he made the ultimate sacrifice for our country during the Battle of Chosin Reservoir, in the Korean war.

Growing up, Raymond and his sister Helen experienced a difficult childhood in foster care, forcing them to take on responsibilities far beyond their years. And despite the challenges he faced, at the age of 14 Raymond joined the Navy.

Once Raymond's age was discovered by his superiors, the Navy granted him an honorable discharge, but that wouldn't stop Raymond's drive for service. Four years later, Raymond enlisted in the United States Army, and after 6 months, he was shipped off to fight in the Korean war.

The Korean war began in June of 1950 when General Douglas MacArthur, alongside South Korean and U.N. forces made significant progress into the north with hopes of uniting the two countries again.

However, Communist China under Mao Zedong had other plans, and sent roughly 100,000 troops to the Chosin Reservoir to counter progress made by America and our allies, leading to the Battle of Chosin Reservoir.

With the 7th Infantry Division, Raymond fought in this battle, a battle many military experts and scholars consider to be one of the most brutal conflicts in modern history due to the sheer fierceness of our opponents and severe weather elements.

For 17 days, the Battle of Chosin Reservoir raged on. In that timeframe, it is estimated that the United States suffered 18,000 casualties, while the Chinese suffered upward of 50,000 casualties, 30,000 just from the freezing cold alone. During the battle, temperatures were said to have dropped to a chilling negative 35 degrees Fahrenheit. Medical supplies froze solid, rendering them useless, weapons seized and failed to function, and digging foxholes was nearly impossible without the use of machinery. At negative 35 degrees Fahrenheit, the human body sets into hypothermic shock in only 5 to 7 minutes.

Private First Class Raymond Smith was one of the first to make contact with the enemy. Raymond and his peers were vastly outnumbered, and while they fought valiantly, he was sadly reported missing on December 2, 1950, presumed to be dead.

On July 27, 2018, following a summit between then-President Donald Trump and North Korean supreme leader Kim Jong-un, North Korea returned 55 boxes that contained the remains of American servicemembers killed during the Korean war.

And on March 25, 2021, Raymond's family received closure when his remains were finally identified and accounted for after 71 unbearable years for his family. Raymond's remains



were returned to New York City, where his sister Helen, her children, a full U.S. military honor guard, and the Port Authority Police were there to welcome him home.

I am taking this time today to ensure Raymond's memory lives on and his sacrifices will not be forgotten. Currently, there are more than 81,600 Americans that remain missing from World War II, the Korean war, the Vietnam war, the Cold War, the Gulf wars, and other conflicts. Let this give us hope that we can return them all home.

I urge the administration and my colleagues to work toward the return of all prisoners of war and a full accounting and the repatriation of our fallen servicemembers' remains.

#### ALL AMERICANS DESERVE SAFE, CLEAN, STABLE, AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. STRICKLAND) for 5 minutes.

Ms. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, all Americans, regardless of age, ZIP Code, or income, deserve to live in a safe, clean, and stable home they can afford. This is exactly what a healthy, just, and secure community relies on. It ensures that people are able to meet their basic needs. When over 145,000 Social Security beneficiaries in my district, the 10th Congressional District of Washington State—representing nearly 21 percent of the population—only have 100 to \$200 to spare for groceries, utilities, and other basic expenses after paying their rent or mortgage, we know that prosperity is not being shared equally, nor equitably.

When our servicemembers at Joint Base Lewis-McChord simply cannot find homes off post or on post for their families, due to lack of supply or the cost of housing, we must clearly improve our mission to support our Nation's heroes.

These are just a few of the stories that thousands of Washington State residents and families are experiencing, just like millions of Americans across the country. And we know the driving factor behind this housing crisis is lack of supply. We don't have enough housing, and we aren't building it fast enough to meet the demand. And some of the housing that we do have is not fit for human habitation.

According to Up for Growth, an organization that advocates for more housing, their report on housing underproduction from 2010 to 2017 in Washington State identifies some startling data points: For every one household that moved into my district, there were .64 housing units produced in Pierce County, .76 in Thurston County, and .62 housing units in Mason County.

So this means that for every family that moved into our district, that we were producing two-thirds to three-quarters of the housing that we needed

to accommodate them. This also means that for over 7 years the population increased and demand far outpaced supply, resulting in this crunch or lack of inventory that so many families are feeling right now.

What's more, there remains a shortage of nearly 160,000 homes for extremely low-income renters, and nearly half a million renters in Washington State are rent-burdened, which means that they spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing alone.

Now housing experts have told us that we need a once-in-a-generation solution to our housing supply shortage. That time is now. Now is our opportunity to build smarter, build better, and to do it inclusively.

We have solutions on the table, and it is well past time to use them. We can build to higher-density inside transit corridors, leveraging existing infrastructure. That is why I was so proud to help introduce the bipartisan Build More Housing Near Transit Act with Representative SCOTT PETERS to make sure that when we are investing \$2.3 billion each year for large-scale transit projects, we are ensuring that local land use policies, which are often the biggest barrier to increasing housing supply, will encourage sensible development around these major infrastructure investments. For so long we have built housing infrastructure around automobiles and that is a relic of the past; now we must invest in transit to utilize good and smart land use policies.

For our military servicemembers and their families, we can find solutions in our National Defense Authorization Act provisions, which passed out of the House in a bipartisan manner just weeks ago. I offered one provision, which will direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment to answer one question: How long are wait times for housing located on military installations in competitive housing markets? And we want them to produce a strategy to address this demand for housing.

It is simply unacceptable that servicemembers and their families must wait more than 6 months to be assigned housing on Joint Base Lewis-McChord. I urge all of my colleagues to support this inclusion of several reports that will address the issue, including a report on how and the extent to which commanders of military installations are connecting military families with local nonprofit organizations and government entities that provide services to the military, including assistance with finding housing.

And importantly, we must pass both our bipartisan infrastructure proposal and the Build Back Better Act and specifically deploy the Unlocking Possibilities Program.

This competitive grant program through HUD will be used to support cities and towns to design and implement policies that eliminate exclu-

sionary zoning and artificial barriers to adding more housing. I urge all of my colleagues to work to retain this important program in our build back better proposal.

Being securely housed is a fundamental human right regardless of your political affiliation. The cost of continuing to ignore our lack of supply is far too great, especially when the tools we need are at our disposal. Let's use them, and let's show our constituents that we can and will build back better. To do otherwise is irresponsible.

□ 1045

#### THE BABY FOLD—2021 ANGELS IN ADOPTION HONOREE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize The Baby Fold in Normal, Illinois, for being chosen as a 2021 Angels in Adoption honoree. I nominated The Baby Fold this year because of their passion for adoption support and services throughout my Congressional district.

Since 1902, The Baby Fold has been transforming the lives of children and families by focusing on the Christian values of love, hope, and healing. They currently serve over 1,200 individuals each year across 28 different counties in Central Illinois.

The Baby Fold focuses on improving the lives of children and families by building safe environments through adoption services, foster care to adoption, community services, and more. The Baby Fold puts children first so that they can be blessed with the stability and love that they deserve.

Every day, I am grateful for adoption organizations that bring families together, like The Baby Fold. I applaud The Baby Fold and their volunteers for their strong dedication to children and families throughout Illinois.

TAYLORVILLE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL AWARDED THE NATIONAL BLUE RIBBON

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Taylorville Junior High School regarding their selection for the National Blue Ribbon from the U.S. Department of Education.

The National Blue Ribbon is awarded to schools for their academic achievement or their progress in closing the achievement gaps among student subgroups.

Mrs. Jessica Miller, the principal at the time of the nomination, and assistant principal, Mrs. Jennifer Wise, led several building initiatives that improved academic performance and emotional growth by investing in professional development, creating a community of learners, and meeting the emotional needs of students.

The national recognition is also the result of the collective efforts of the building administration, teachers, support staff, and the entire Taylorville

community. I would like to personally congratulate both the Taylorville Junior High School and its administrators and teachers for their commitment and dedication to the improvement of public education for the students in my hometown of Taylorville.

CONGRATULATING KEN LEONARD ON HIS 400TH VICTORY

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate my friend, Ken Leonard, on reinforcing his Illinois high school football legacy by becoming the only coach in Illinois history to record 400 wins as a high school football coach.

Ken is currently the head coach at the dominant powerhouse Sacred Heart-Griffin in Springfield, Illinois. This achievement actually adds to Coach Leonard's impressive list of accomplishments.

Ken has held the record for career wins in Illinois since 2018 and has led the SHG Cyclones to five State championships and three State runner-up trophies. Coach Leonard holds an overall record of 400 wins and 80 losses throughout his 42 seasons as a head coach.

Ken began coaching at Sacred Heart-Griffin in 1984, and throughout his tenure at SHG, Coach Leonard is credited with creating a winning culture and inspiring countless young lives. Ken's place in Illinois high school football has already been cemented but will forever be cemented more with this victory.

Ken, and your entire coaching staff, and the SHG community, congratulations on this historic win, and we are looking forward to many more.

#### CRISIS AT LAKE MEAD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the water in Lake Mead has fallen to record-breaking lows not seen since the Hoover Dam was constructed.

Already, Lake Mead has fallen to just 35 percent of its capacity. And as you can see behind me, a bathtub ring taller than the Statue of Liberty surrounds the lake as a reminder of the water that was once there.

This is a crisis that we can fix only with new investment and innovative solutions, and that is why I am supporting the bipartisan infrastructure package and the climate and water investment provisions of the Build Back Better Act. It could not be more clear. Nevada is ground zero for the effects of climate change, but we also are ground zero for the benefits of this historic legislation.

The bipartisan infrastructure package includes more than \$8 billion for water infrastructure. This also includes my water recycling legislation that will invest in large-scale water recycling projects to help keep more water in Lake Mead for Nevadans.

There is not a moment to lose.

The opportunity is here and the time to act on climate and act for Nevada's water and future is now.

#### PROTECT PARENTS' RIGHT TO SPEAK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with students, parents, and teachers seeking a brighter academic future. From a student's earliest days of learning the ABC's, recognizing shapes and colors, to the moment they walk across the gymnasium floor to receive a high school diploma, their school days have been filled with learning and exploring, reading, writing, and math. Or they should be.

This, however, is not the experience of many of our K-12 students, especially not today. For the last 2 years, students, parents, teachers, and school administrators have been struggling with the global pandemic. COVID-19 has upended routines, hindered learning, shuttered schools, and angered families. These are real challenges requiring active listening and creative solutions. We need parental involvement. We need tutorial advice. We need school board engagement.

Parents are concerned with their children's education, health, safety, and well-being. Parents are concerned with what their children are learning, with what is being taught in the school system. Parents want to know that when they send their daughter or son to school, their children will be safe from bullies and predators. Recently, unfiltered frustrations have boiled over at local school board meetings.

Mr. Speaker, while I do not and will not condone violence, I was stunned to hear that part of the Federal response to rising parental concern with educational practices and pending school policies was to unleash Federal enforcement on vocal moms and dads. This is deeply disturbing.

One particular incident was cited as a catalyst for government's heavy-handedness. At the beginning of the summer, pictures of a dad tackled to the ground and arrested during a Loudoun County school board meeting surfaced. But what is the story behind the headline?

This dad was protesting a school policy that would allow biological males access to girls' private facilities. Why? Because his 15-year-old daughter was raped in the girls' bathroom at her school. The situation was expertly covered up and ignored by the very people responsible for protecting his daughter: the school.

School officials eventually called the police, not to report a serious crime against a young girl, but to restrain a distraught father when he discovered the school was attempting to sweep the assault under the rug.

One such horrific rape should be sufficient for every school district to review who has access to girls' safe spaces. Instead, this half-told story was crafted into a political narrative alleging examples akin to domestic terrorism.

Just a few months after this incident, a national school association letter demanded that the Federal Government respond to unrest, name-calling, and protests at school board meetings across the U.S. The arrest of this distressed father whose daughter had been raped was one of the examples cited in the correspondence to the President as a need for Federal intervention.

Earlier this month, the U.S. Department of Justice validated the concerns raised, not by the father or parent seeking input into their child's education, but to the dubious claims raised by the national association.

Instead of adhering to the constitutional charge to oversee Federal issues, it disturbs me that the power of the Federal Government is being wielded to bludgeon everyday parents into silence. This must end.

Whether parents voice concerns about a lack of safe spaces for their girls, the type of curriculum that is taught at every grade level, or mask mandates, parents deserve to be heard, and every American has a constitutional right to voice these concerns to the government without being treated like a criminal.

It is time we start listening to parents. They are the best arbiters of their child's education, and they deserve respect, not contempt.

#### FREEDOM TO VOTE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak to the urgency of passing the Freedom to Vote Act, which the Senate is considering today.

The events of the past year have exposed the fragility of our democracy, and Congress must act now to protect that most fundamental of American freedoms: the freedom to vote.

In 2020, we lived through the most challenged and scrutinized election in American history. But now, even after the result is beyond all reasonable debate, radical right-wing extremists and would-be dictators are still trying to overturn the 2020 election; stoking the flames of conspiracy, hate, and chaos in order to create a dark and twisted vision of America that these agents of chaos have embraced.

Unless Congress acts now, the radical right will keep using the big lie told by the former President and endorsed by his supporters to enact damaging voting restrictions and prevent Americans who have rejected their dark vision for our country from participating in our representative democracy.

In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, where I live, the majority in our



State legislature has embraced these lies and conspiracy theories about election fraud to propose a raft of new laws that would make it more difficult for eligible voters to actually vote. We have an opportunity to put an end to these anti-democratic tactics and Congress must seize it.

Today, the Senate will take a crucial vote on the Freedom to Vote Act, important legislation that is necessary to ensure that our government remains by the people and for the people, not politicians.

Similar to the For the People Act, which the House has passed both this term and last, the Freedom to Vote Act sets basic nationwide standards for how elections are conducted and ensures that the voices of everyday American voters are heard in Washington. It will work in tandem with the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act to restore critical protections of the 1965 Voting Rights Act and combat racial discrimination in voting. Together, these two bills will safeguard our democracy from both current and future threats.

Ultimately, the Freedom to Vote Act is about ensuring that people, not politicians, hold the power in our government.

Let's talk for a moment about what this bill is and what it isn't. The Freedom to Vote Act would set national standards to protect the freedom to vote, end partisan redistricting, ensure sound election administration, and fix our broken campaign finance system.

These key provisions are widely supported by the American people, including majorities of Democrats, Republicans, and Independents. People are tired of cycles of chaos, followed by inaction, when it comes to our elections. The most basic foundational element of our democracy deserves to be treated with seriousness, urgency, and care. We cannot stand by as discriminatory voter laws, partisan gerrymandering, and dark money drown out the voices of American voters.

As for what this bill does not do, contrary to what some of our colleagues across the aisle—and particularly MITCH MCCONNELL—have claimed, the Freedom to Vote Act is not an unconstitutional power grab.

Our Founding Fathers may not have anticipated all the ways our country would change over the centuries and the ways in which we would need to adapt, but they were really, really good in anticipating the evil that men might do in pursuit of power, including anticipating efforts to undermine the most precious value enshrined in the Constitution, the right to a government chosen by, for, and of the people.

One of the ways the Framers did this was in Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution, which allowed States, in general, to regulate the time, place, and manner of elections to Federal offices, like Congress, but with a really important exception. The second half of that section says, "Congress may at any

time make or alter such State regulations."

Why did the Framers do this? Because they already knew of instances in which State legislators might try to corrupt the election process in order to impact the Federal Government, even as they were drafting the Constitution. And isn't that where we are today?

We have States that are trying to make it harder for people who live in cities and people of color to vote. We have State legislatures proposing to overturn the results of the last election and future elections if the party in power in that State doesn't like the candidate that the people voted for.

We have State legislatures proposing to politicize professional election staff and procedures with bills that would allow partisan legislatures to overthrow the Presidential electors chosen by the people and substitute electors who will vote for another candidate.

That is why it is so important that Congress act to fulfill what may be its most sacred obligation under the Constitution to protect the right of the American people to choose their own representatives rather than letting elected officials manipulate that process to stay in power.

If the Senate again fails to fulfill its responsibility with the filibuster intact, then it is time for the filibuster to go.

□ 1100

#### INFLATION AND THE SUPPLY CHAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind Congress that small businesses and consumers all over the country are feeling the repercussions of President Biden's spending spree.

It is very simple: President Biden's so-called rescue plan has directly caused a crisis we are seeing on the farm and on Main Street. Injecting \$1.9 trillion of government spending into the economy without a clear plan for execution has increased costs and disrupted the supply chain.

All government spending must be paid for somehow, and Americans are paying for it with inflation. Since February 2020, the amount of money in the economy has grown by over 26 percent, so it should come as no surprise that Americans are experiencing the highest price increases since the Great Recession. Consumer prices for used cars and trucks have risen by more than 24 percent, and costs have increased 11.2 percent for furniture, 9.6 percent for household appliances, 6 percent for utilities, and 5.6 percent for clothing.

President Biden promised to raise taxes only on wealthy Americans, but these price increases happening under his direction are a tax on every American. Inflation-adjusted wages are down nearly 2 percent since President Biden

took office, and with the Democrats planning to continue their reckless tax-and-spend habits, American families can expect the cost of living to keep going up.

As if rising costs weren't enough, this administration's so-called rescue plan has created a labor shortage that is weakening our supply chain and leaving manufacturers and business owners high and dry.

Earlier this month, I hosted a manufacturing tour across my district in Kansas, where I visited small businesses that produce and sell products like highway signs, car accessories, and industrial valves. These businesses are the driving forces in their communities, but the leaders who run them all painted the same bleak picture: Vendor costs are rising; labor is hard to come by; and a weakened supply chain is slowing everything down.

The Grasshopper Company in Moundridge, Kansas, builds and sells mowers and landscaping tools, the same ones used by the White House groundskeepers. Grasshopper is facing longer lead times on vendor items than they have ever seen, and the prices on raw materials like steel seem to be rising daily. To meet their customer demand on time, Grasshopper had to pay an extra \$28,000 air freight fee. Back in July, Grasshopper's disrupted supply chain and increased cost of doing business forced them to raise the price of their goods midseason, something they have not had to do since the Carter administration.

Another manufacturing company in my district told me that the supply chain backlog has made it impossible to plan for their future. Their suppliers are telling them that essential inputs like electronic components will now take at least 5 to 6 months before they even ship. Before this year, they never had to wait longer than 4 weeks.

Sadly, these are just two examples from Kansas' Big First District. Small businesses all over the country are being forced to raise their costs due to supply chain issues, inflation impacting their own inputs, labor shortages, or all the above.

To get inflation under control, strengthen the supply chain, and stop consumer costs from rising even further, we need to get Americans back to work, stop the vaccine mandate, quit recklessly printing money, and end the spending addiction here in Washington.

#### SECURING RELEASE AND RETURN OF AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN HAITI

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express the urgent need for the Biden administration to secure the release and return of the 17 American missionaries taken captive in Haiti by a street gang known for mass kidnapping of religious groups.

I cannot imagine the terror they are experiencing in this very moment as we speak. We cannot sit idly by while they fear for their lives.

For decades, the United States has invested in developing Haiti through

government aid and nongovernment organizations like Christian Aid Ministries. I urge President Biden and this administration to leverage our relationship with the Haitian Government to secure the safe return of every member of this group.

The captivity of Americans, whether in Port-au-Prince, Kabul, or anywhere else, is an international crisis. President Biden's actions in this moment are assuredly being watched by those who would not hesitate to do our country harm and could have longstanding repercussions for Americans practicing their faith across the globe.

The United States must be clear: If you capture our citizens, our government will respond swiftly and decisively.

#### EXTENDING CHILD TAX CREDIT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. School supplies, gas for the car, swimming lessons, payment for rent, these are just a few of the ways my constituents in southeast Louisiana are spending their child tax credit payments. Especially as my community recovers from Hurricane Ida and has unexpected costs, the dependability of monthly child tax credits—an average of \$410 for my constituents—has meant a lot.

While this program expires at the end of December, the problems facing American children and families will not. The Build Back Better Act includes provisions to continue this program.

Studies show that extending the child tax credit permanently is sound economic policy and that it can be done better to have better healthcare, better health outcomes, and more economic opportunities for families.

We need to put our money where our mouth is and invest in our children, invest in our families, and pass the Build Back Better Act.

#### REMEMBERING MUSICIAN BENNIE PETE

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, COVID-19 has taken over 725,000 lives. One person gone too soon that I want to highlight is Bennie Pete, a New Orleans jazz musician. He passed away at the age of 45 from complications of COVID-19, shortly after deciding to get his first vaccine shot.

Bennie played the tuba and co-founded the celebrated Hot 8 Brass Band. Born in the Upper Ninth Ward, he helped found the band by the age of 18. They played on street corners, parades, and funerals, and then at bars and bigger venues, and as second lines.

When Hurricane Katrina hit, Hot 8 brought music to the city in a way that only New Orleans can in the challenging days after the storm, playing at evacuation shelters and medical centers. The band became local heroes, a sense of hope, a sense of energy in the days immediately following great despair.

The Hot 8 grew in popularity, touring in Europe and playing at Tipitina's and the Jazz and Heritage Festival.

New Orleans will never be the same. We have lost a little bit of our soul with the passing of Bennie Pete. May he rest in peace.

#### IMPROVING LOUISIANA'S ENVIRONMENT AND INDUSTRY

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, Louisiana's Second Congressional District includes an industrial corridor of nearly 150 oil refineries, plastic plants, and chemical facilities. Many sites provide high-paying jobs that lift families out of poverty or build a better life. But it is, foremost, a place that my constituents call home.

As their Congressman, it is my job to make sure that it is a safe and prosperous place to live. Sadly, there have been longstanding concerns over elevated and disproportionate rates of cancer and respiratory conditions in this region. It shouldn't be this way. Industry and community can coexist, with proper monitoring and regulation.

That is why I am calling on EPA Administrator Regan for Federal assistance to study, monitor, and improve the impacts of emissions and polluting substances in the river parishes. No one should have to die for their job.

I stand ready to bring both environmental stewardship and a robust economy to Louisiana. We can do this. We must do this.

#### RECOGNIZING BRAS FOR A CAUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize October as Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

As a physician, and also as a member of our society and country and the female gender, we are all familiar with the amazing work the Komen Foundation and Komen Race for the Cure have done to raise awareness, education, and research in breast cancer.

I would like to take the time to recognize an extraordinary group in my district that has found a creative way to help underserved women in the Ottumwa community receive annual mammogram screenings and breast ultrasounds.

Founded in 2011 by two-time breast cancer survivor and River Hills Community Health Center nurse Laurie Hornback, Bras for a Cause is an annual fundraising event held in Hedrick, Iowa, where donated and decorated bras are modeled by local firefighters and auctioned off. Over the past 10 years, the event has raised a total of \$174,000 to help women receive breast cancer screenings or treatment.

This year, Bras for a Cause raised a total of \$27,000, and they will be donating \$15,000 to help Ottumwa women receive breast cancer screenings at River Hills Community Health Center in

Ottumwa. Additionally, a portion of the remaining funds was donated to the Mahaska Health Partnership, while the rest is being saved to help women currently diagnosed with breast cancer undergo treatment.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Laurie and Bras for a Cause for coming together to put on this fantastic event and for their service to our community.

#### RECOGNIZING SARA RUSSELL, IOWA TEACHER OF THE YEAR

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a teacher from my district who recently received a prestigious Iowa award for her work to inspire the next generation.

Last week, Sara Russell, who has been teaching social studies for nearly 20 years at Pleasant Valley High School in Bettendorf, was awarded the Department of Education's 2022 Teacher of the Year Award by Governor Kim Reynolds.

The Iowa Teacher of the Year Award was established in 1958 to recognize educators who go above and beyond to motivate and inspire students to achieve at their highest levels.

Sara was selected for this award for her leadership in helping students build life skills while also being a mentor for new teachers in the Pleasant Valley School District.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Sara and all educators who work to inspire the next generation of American leaders and make Iowa the best place to learn, live, work, and raise a family.

#### RECOGNIZING ERIC VANDER VELDEN

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to share a story about educators in my district literally going the extra mile to ensure their students' success.

For the last few months, the Newton School District in Jasper County has reported a shortage of bus drivers, leaving many parents and students uncertain about how they would be able to make it to school each morning. In a rural area, our bus transportation to school is extremely important.

With the importance of education and safety in mind, Eric Vander Velden, a physical education teacher in the Newton School District, answered the call for help by driving a school bus when needed. This is part of a larger effort by the Newton staff, in concert with parents, to do whatever they can to help their students succeed.

It is stories like these that remind us that our teachers are the backbone of this country, and I couldn't be more confident in our future, knowing that the next generation is in their capable hands.

#### HONORING THOMAS STRAYER NELSON'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) for 5 minutes.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Thomas

Strayer Nelson of Ilion, New York, who turns 100 years old today.

Mr. Nelson is one of the last living survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor. He joined the Navy right out of high school and was assigned to the USS *Wasmuth*, a Clemson-class destroyer that was docked in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. He left the Navy as a first class electrician's mate.

On that fateful day 80 years ago, 19-year-old Thomas Strayer Nelson was lying in his bunk aboard the ship docked in Pearl Harbor when the alarms sounded. Sensing trouble, Tom made it topside where he saw several Japanese planes bombing American ships. He quickly assessed that this was not a drill.

Tom quickly jumped on his .50 caliber machine gun and successfully helped defend the *Wasmuth* and its crew on that fateful day.

The wreckage was devastating. Nearly 20 U.S. ships were damaged or sank at sea, and more than 2,400 Americans, including civilians, were killed.

Tom remembers crying that day during the aftermath, but Tom's heroism did not stop there. Nearly 1 year later, in December 1942, the *Wasmuth* was escorting a convoy when it was knocked off its tracks and two mines exploded below the ship. The *Wasmuth* sank, but 134 crew, including Tom, were rescued due in large part to Tom's efforts.

Tom came back home and was an electrical inspector for over 27 years in his hometown of Ilion, New York, where he has resided for nearly his entire life. I had the great honor of meeting Tom this past weekend. At the age of 99, now 100 today, he was full of life and very engaging, and he also had a wonderful sense of humor. I also had the pleasure of meeting his daughter, Janice, with whom he has been living the past 2 years and who provides great care for him, and his son, John, who is also providing loving care to Tom. John is a former State trooper who has now taken on the mantle of also being an electrician in his father's legacy.

□ 1115

I just want to say also about the wonderful family from this small community, Tom's late wife, Gladys Cooley, passed away in 2015. He also had a daughter who passed away and a son, Tom, who died very young from rheumatoid arthritis.

I just wanted to take this special time to recognize and thank someone who is part of our Greatest Generation from my community, one of the last survivors of Pearl Harbor who actually was there when this occurred. I want to thank his family and everyone for hosting me, greeting me, and giving me the real unique opportunity to meet with this great hero of our country.

I want to say thank you again to Tom for his heroism, his service, and his bravery. I wish him another 100 years of good health and good cheer. I look forward to seeing him again when I return to my hometown.

Here's to many years ahead.

### ENERGY CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, our Nation is facing avoidable crises on many fronts. Because of President Biden's and the Democrats' failed leadership, Americans are dealing with a border crisis, an inflation crisis, a spreading crime crisis, and a crisis in Afghanistan. And now, with the national average for a gallon of gas hitting \$3.30 last week—a 7-year high—we are also facing an energy crisis.

Let me be clear: the responsibility for this crisis belongs at the feet of none other than President Joe Biden. His anti-energy agenda has destroyed American jobs and ended America's energy independence. On his first day in office, the President killed 11,000 jobs by canceling the Keystone pipeline, and one of his first executive orders paused new oil and gas leasing on U.S. lands and waters. That executive order alone will cost approximately 1 million American jobs in the near term and will decrease U.S. gross domestic product by \$700 billion.

That same order also puts America's energy security at risk. To make up for slowed production in the United States, U.S. imports from foreign sources will increase by 2 million barrels a day, and through 2030 we would spend \$500 billion more on energy from foreign suppliers. Instead of making it easier for American companies to increase American oil and gas production and hire more U.S. workers, President Biden begged OPEC and Russia to increase global output to ease rising prices.

It is a shame. The President has made us more reliant on dangerous adversaries overseas rather than maintaining policies that had us on the verge of energy independence.

It would be great if Joe Biden would reverse course and turn, once again, to an all-of-the-above American energy solution that ensures we are reliant on no one but ourselves; but, instead, I guess we are just going to have to lower our expectations.

### A CRUEL CHOICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, forcing the Federal Government into Americans' private lives is Joe Biden's twisted idea of unity. It is sickening to me that this President is creating a situation where some Americans need to pick between keeping their jobs or taking the coronavirus vaccine.

This is a cruel way to treat Americans trying to earn a living. Even worse, Biden's vaccine mandate applies to brave military soldiers willing to die

for us, Federal contractors, and the intelligence community. If too many are forced out of their positions, it will jeopardize America's ability to assess and address threats.

Mr. Speaker, you do not need to look very hard for possible consequences.

Over the weekend, our government's top intelligence personnel were caught off guard by the People's Liberation Army's test of a hypersonic missile capable of traveling at 25,000 miles per hour. Imagine that missile flying toward the homeland and important government or military roles were vacant because folks were fired over the vaccine.

Mr. Speaker, the result would be catastrophic.

Biden needs to back off his tyrannical impulses and allow Americans to decide for themselves on the coronavirus vaccine. If he doesn't, talented folks are going to exit critical national security jobs, and this clueless President will blunder his way into yet another crisis.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 19 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy God, Heaven and Earth are held in Your hand. You who have determined the number of stars and given each their name, You who have set the Pleiades and Orion in the sky, You are our North Star, the constant in this changing universe, and we look to You for direction.

Cast our eyes upon Your brightness, that we would discover the immutability of Your character and revive our strength. In a world full of variables, may Your unchanging nature ever be our guard and stay.

When there is no one on whom we can rely, may we rely on You.

When there is nothing we can trust, may we trust You.

When we are lost, adrift in the sea of confusion, may we anchor ourselves in You.

And when we are fearful for our lives or livelihood, may You be our source of courage and purpose.

These are not lofty desires, O God, but pure, unvarnished, and honest needs that we lay before You.

You, O Lord, do not change. You are the same yesterday, today, and forever. Your word is alive and enduring. In this may we find hope.

In Your strong and eternal name we pray.

Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### IT IS TIME TO ACT FOR ALS

(Mr. QUIGLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in unity with Americans suffering from ALS and their families, who are desperate for effective treatments and, one day, a cure.

I made it my mission to pass the ACT for ALS Act because people with ALS deserve a chance to fight the disease. They deserve a research and development infrastructure that is compassionate today while looking to the future.

My friend, Brian Wallach, who was diagnosed with ALS 4 years ago, told Congress that this fight is the closing argument for his life. I can't look him in the eye and tell him we have to wait. None of us should.

I am profoundly grateful to each and every one of the 325 cosponsors of this bill, as are families impacted by ALS all around the country. This is the most cosponsors of any bill that has not yet gotten a vote in this Congress.

It is time for us to act. It is time to act for ALS.

### AMERICA HAS SERIOUS FISCAL PROBLEMS

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the September 21 Post and Courier of Charleston, South Carolina, editorialized an analysis of the irresponsible Biden tax-and-borrow schemes destroying jobs.

What would you call a neighbor who spent lavishly to redecorate his house but ignored the badly leaking roof? Perhaps foolish, irrational, or just plain dumb.

Now, what would you call a Congress seemingly bent on enacting costly new middle-class entitlements while existing programs are headed for devastating benefit cuts? Some of those same words come to mind.

At the end of August, the Treasury Department issued the annual reports of the trustees for Social Security and Medicare that showed these trust fund programs are on schedule to run out of money.

There are very serious fiscal problems, but Congress instead is focusing on legislation to expand entitlements, hurting their children in the long run while millions of our elderly could be thrown into poverty.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism continues moving from Afghanistan to America. Our sympathy to the family of General Colin Powell.

### HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF KEVIN HAYS

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Kevin Hays.

Kevin was diagnosed with colorectal cancer at the age of 28. He fought a 7-year battle against it that was courageous and inspiring. He made it his mission to raise awareness about the second leading cause of cancer deaths in America.

Kevin founded the Colon Corps, led the Blue Hope Hard Hat Initiative, and got involved with the American Cancer Society and the National Colorectal Cancer Alliance to promote early detection and screening.

Kevin was a gifted, nationally recognized messenger, charismatic and kind, with a mischievous smile and a great sense of humor.

To his beloved wife, Hilary, and his beautiful family and loved ones, cherish your memories of Kevin and know that there will always be light to guide you from the love he gave you.

I stand here today to recognize the many lives saved thanks to the advocacy of Kevin Hays and to carry his message of love and encouraging colon cancer screening forward.

### DEMOCRATS' RADICAL AND COSTLY POLICIES

(Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, President Biden and Democrats are pushing to pass a multitrillion-dollar socialist spending agenda that would

be the largest tax-and-spending increase in our Nation's history. It is, frankly, money we don't have.

At a time when families and businesses are struggling to deal with President Biden's reckless economic policies, the Democrats are pushing to spend trillions more dollars to fund their radical, socialistic, and costly policies.

Just a few of the Democrats' far-left socialist policies will hit small business with a larger tax bill, impose costly Green New Deal mandates that simply won't work, increase our energy dependency on Russia and China, weaponize the IRS to target American families and monitor \$600 per week bank transactions.

I will continue to stand against the Democrats' socialistic tax-and-spend spree that will limit our freedoms, make our country less competitive, and destroy Main Street America. Their agenda is anti-American.

In God we trust.

### FUNDING ELECTRIC VEHICLES

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, we have a choice. We can work to save our planet and become a global leader in green technology, or we can allow our planet to become uninhabitable. We must choose to protect our planet, the only home we have.

Transitioning to electric vehicles will dramatically reduce carbon emissions and will create a cleaner world for our children. That is why my committee approved billions of dollars to transition the Postal Service and GSA fleets to electric vehicles and provide the necessary charging infrastructure across the country in the postal offices.

This will fund more than 300,000 electric vehicles. That is more electric vehicles than were sold across the entire country last year.

I urge my colleagues to support the Build Back Better plan, which includes funding for electric vehicles that will greatly help our environment.

### MY CONSTITUENTS MISS PRESIDENT TRUMP

(Mrs. MILLER of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Americans miss President Donald Trump.

Under the Biden administration, we have a supply chain crisis, an energy crisis, a border crisis, an Afghanistan crisis, and an economic crisis that threatens every bank account and paycheck that we earn.

Americans are scared and losing hope after 9 months of the Biden-Harris administration.

Under President Trump, we had a roaring economy; we had energy independence; our border was secure; and our enemies feared our resolve.

The radical left is attempting to destroy our economy and the American way of life, but every crisis created by the Biden administration is only a reminder of how great it was to have an American President who put America first.

Today marks 9 months of the Biden administration, and my constituents miss President Trump now more than ever.

#### TURBOCHARGE THE CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY

(Mr. AUCHINCLOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Build Back Better agenda. We have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to address climate change, and we must pass the clean electricity performance program, which uses a novel carrot-and-stick approach to reduce emissions by State utilities.

I further support instituting a carbon tax, which would make corporations pay for their harmful pollution and ensure our planet remains habitable for our children.

Furthermore, as we invest in clean energy infrastructure to replace harmful fossil fuels, we must end the Trump tariffs on \$360 billion worth of Chinese goods. These tariffs artificially increase the cost of materials in solar panels, wind turbines, and other products we need to power our economy with clean energy.

Together, we can enact President Biden's agenda to turbocharge the clean energy economy and create good jobs.

#### ONGOING CRISIS AT OUR SOUTHERN BORDER

(Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the ongoing crisis at the southern border. The Biden administration has actively opened the border, and it is directly harming our country by dwindling resources, endangering communities, and emboldening terror threats.

I recently visited the Del Rio, Texas, sector to hear straight from our Customs and Border Patrol agents, Texas National Guard, and Texas State troopers. In just one station within the sector, apprehensions have multiplied at an alarming rate, going from 7,400 last year to more than 94,000 in 2021, and agents have detained people from more than 90 countries.

While the humanitarian aspect of this crisis is disturbing, I am more concerned with the growing national security threats to our country. Nearly 10,000 individuals with criminal convictions have been arrested in fiscal year 2021 attempting to illegally cross into

the U.S., compared to just 2,400 last year.

Mr. Speaker, securing and regulating our border is crucial in keeping our country secure, functioning, and, most importantly, safe from external threats. I urge my colleagues to work toward creating meaningful legislation to provide Customs and Border Patrol agents with much-needed resources to firmly protect our border.

#### CONGRATULATING TRIG AND TULA SOLBERG

(Mr. TIFFANY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Trig Solberg and his wife, Tula, on the 50th anniversary of their business, T.A. Solberg Company, which operates several supermarkets and fuel and convenience stores throughout northern and central Wisconsin.

Trig and Tula started their first business together in 1971, with a single small store in Land O'Lakes, Wisconsin. Today, they operate several stores in the communities of Rhinelander, Minocqua, Eagle River, and Tomahawk, employing more than 1,200 people. The Northwoods of Wisconsin is dear to the Solbergs, so they make sure each of their stores keeps the personality of the region intact.

I can attest that Trig is admired by staff, colleagues, and industry peers for his dedication to his community and commitment to excellence.

Congratulations again to Trig and Tula Solberg for 50 years in business and their service to Wisconsin.

□ 1215

#### RECOGNIZING THE GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA FOOTHILLS CHAPTER OF THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION

(Mr. TIMMONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to recognize the Greenville, South Carolina Foothills Chapter of the Korean War Veterans Association for their exemplary work to ensure that all of South Carolina's fallen Korean war veterans are never forgotten.

In 2016, Congress enacted legislation that authorized the Wall of Remembrance as an addition to the Korean War Memorial, but they didn't fund the project. In response, the Foothills Chapter made it their mission to raise nearly \$20,000 to cover the inscription costs of the 55 soldiers from Greenville County who died in combat during America's "forgotten war."

After 4 tireless years, the Foothills Chapter recently announced they raised \$207,000, which is enough to provide inscriptions, not only for the 55 soldiers from Greenville County, but

for all 483 servicemembers from South Carolina who were killed while serving their country in Korea, as well as 93 servicemembers who were captured and held as prisoners of war.

Once again, I recognize the Greenville Foothills Chapter of the Korean War Veterans Association and, in particular, my friend, former State senator Lewis Vaughn for carrying on the legacy of South Carolinians who made the ultimate sacrifice in Korea.

#### REPORT ON THE SOUTHERN BORDER

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, we had another week go by, and I didn't see the Vice President in charge of the Mexican border policy for this administration down there, so I felt I should go down and look around in the Yuma sector and report back to her or anybody in the majority party who wants to hear.

These are the things that I don't think we have seen in the papers. I could talk for hours.

One thing, a large number of the people crossing the border in the Yuma sector are throwing away their IDs on the ground. And if you want, you can just stand there along the paths and see all the IDs that are just lying there.

You have to ask yourself, why, if I am an immigrant, am I throwing away my ID before I check in with Border Patrol? I must be hiding something. It means that they can't do a background check if I was in the United States in the past, or, for that matter, there is going to be no record of when such and such a person left Colombia and comes into the United States. We should require an ID to come here. We should no longer let people throw them out.

Secondly, I, in the past, am under the impression that people can test positive for COVID, check into a hotel and just leave and come into the country. I now know they do not require tests.

These are two more things I learned at the border. I invite the Vice President to go down there.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LIEU). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

#### GUIDANCE CLARITY ACT OF 2021

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1508) to require a guidance clarity statement

on certain agency guidance, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.  
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1508

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Guidance Clarity Act of 2021”.

#### SEC. 2. GUIDANCE CLARITY STATEMENT REQUIRED.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Each agency, as defined in section 551 of title 5, United States Code, shall include a guidance clarity statement as described in subsection (b) on any guidance issued by that agency under section 553(b)(3)(A) of title 5, United States Code, on and after the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget issues the guidance required under subsection (c).

(b) GUIDANCE CLARITY STATEMENT.—A guidance clarity statement required under subsection (b) shall—

(1) be displayed prominently on the first page of the document; and

(2) include the following: “The contents of this document do not have the force and effect of law and do not, of themselves, bind the public or the agency. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies.”

(c) OMB GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue guidance to implement this Act.

#### SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1508 would require Federal agencies to include a guidance clarity statement on the first page of guidance documents.

I thank Representative LUETKEMEYER and Ranking Member COMER for working with us to perfect this bill.

Federal rules, regulations, and guidance are complex, even at the best of times.

For most Americans who do not spend hours per day reading through the Federal Register, guidance documents can be very confusing.

This simple, good government bill will help clarify for the public that agency guidance is intended to help guide the implementation of Federal regulations, not to act as additional legally binding rules.

This is a bipartisan bill in both the House and the Senate, which passed a Senate companion out of committee by voice vote.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, agency guidance serves an important function in the Federal regulatory system.

Agency guidance helps regulated parties and the public understand how agencies will interpret the laws and administer their programs.

However, agency guidance can be—and has been—abused.

For example, agencies can use guidance documents to intimidate small businesses and individuals into compliance with agency views, sometimes under the threat of enforcement action.

Small businesses and ordinary individuals often do not have the legal resources or necessary background to understand when an agency statement is binding law.

It can be difficult for them to determine what agency statements must be complied with versus what is merely a nonbinding description of an agency's views on which they can push back.

Agencies have been known to try to start enforcement actions based on mere guidance.

Agencies also have been known to attempt to issue binding rules by quietly slipping what they intend to be rules in guidance documents.

This clearly bypasses the Administrative Procedure Act's requirements that were put in place to protect regulated individuals and small businesses.

The courts coined the term “nonrule rule” to describe this Big Government sleight of hand.

And the courts have rightly struck down such rules that only appeared in agency guidance.

The Guidance Clarity Act offers a simple solution to these problems.

It requires agency guidance documents to include the following explicit statement: “The contents of this document do not have the force and effect of law and do not, of themselves, bind the public or the agency.”

“This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies.”

With that stroke of the pen, gone will be the days in which agencies can use guidance documents to force small businesses and individuals to comply with nonbinding agency views.

Gone, too, will be the days of agencies trying to issue nonrule rules that bypass the Administrative Procedure Act's requirement for legislative rules.

I thank the sponsor of the bill, the ranking member of the Small Business Committee, BLAINE LUETKEMEYER, who has worked tirelessly on this bill since it was first introduced.

I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for her speedy efforts to help make passage of this bill a bipartisan success.

And I also thank Senator JAMES LANKFORD and Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Chairman GARY PETERS for their critical efforts to achieve a bipartisan compromise on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER).

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, the Guidance Clarity Act.

The Federal Government produces hundreds of rules, regulations, and laws every year. Without the help of legal teams and consultants, individuals and small businesses cannot possibly keep up with everything that is coming out of Washington.

The purpose of guidance is to assist those Americans in understanding rules and regulations and give them suggestions on how to adhere to them.

Guidance is not approved by Congress, nor does it go through the Federal rulemaking process which allows for public input and legal scrutiny of agency actions. Guidance is not backed up by law, nor is it enforceable by law enforcement. It is, quite simply, a suggestion.

Unfortunately, in past years, many regulators have threatened punitive action against businesses for not following guidance. That is unacceptable, and quite frankly, it is illegal.

To be clear, I am not talking about businesses breaking the law or ignoring Federal regulations. Guidance documents are meant to clarify or to inform the public about policy topics and are not legally binding. Small businesses deserve clarity on what documents are legally binding and should not be punished for deviating from guidance documents.

Regulators have no legal authority to enforce guidance, and any attempt to do so is an egregious abuse of power.

On top of that, with thousands of guidance documents being produced, instead of achieving their intended goal—which is to provide clarity—they are causing even more confusion.

With some regulators enforcing guidance while others do not, small businesses and entrepreneurs are driven deeper into the regulatory maze of the Federal Government.

My bill is a very simple fix to that confusion. The Guidance Clarity Act



ensures the first page of guidance documents includes the plain language statement declaring that guidance is not law, nor can it legally be enforced as law.

This small but critical statement clarifies for citizens and regulators on the ground that guidance is meant to be helpful; a suggestion that can be put in place or completely ignored. It will help regulators do their jobs more efficiently and small businesses, who lack the resources to employ teams of lawyers, continue to create jobs and grow the economy.

I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will agree that American small businesses have enough to worry about. They are working hard to keep their employees paid and their customers happy. They don't have time to worry about keeping track of and abiding by agency suggestions that were never meant to be anything more than just that.

I thank Chairwoman MALONEY, Ranking Member COMER, and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) for their leadership in supporting the bill and bringing it to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of the Guidance Clarity Act.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, thanks to the Guidance Clarity Act, small business owners and individuals across the country will soon have confidence that agency guidance, however helpful and clarifying it may be, is not legally binding.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this necessary bipartisan legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 1508.

I thank BLAINE LUETKEMEYER for his leadership on this bill and the cooperation of Ranking Member COMER and all the teams on both sides working in support of it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1508, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1230

#### TUSKEGEE AIRMAN LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT J. FRIEND MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1170) to designate the facility of the United

States Postal Service located at 1 League in Irvine, California, as the "Tuskegee Airman Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Friend Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1170

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. TUSKEGEE AIRMAN LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT J. FRIEND MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 League in Irvine, California, shall be known and designated as the "Tuskegee Airman Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Friend Memorial Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Tuskegee Airman Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Friend Memorial Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased to join my colleagues in support of H.R. 1170 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service at 1 League in Irvine, California, as the "Tuskegee Airman Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Friend Memorial Post Office Building".

Before passing away in June of 2019, Lieutenant Colonel Friend was one of the last surviving Tuskegee Airmen who took to the skies during World War II as the first African American military aviators.

The roughly 1,000 Tuskegee Airmen flew 15,000 combat sorties, destroyed 260 enemy aircrafts, and received 150 decorations of the Flying Cross and Legion of Merit, fighting the Nazi Luftwaffe while simultaneously striking a blow against racism back home.

Lieutenant Colonel Friend flew fighter aircrafts for nearly 2 years during the war. During Lieutenant Colonel Friend's 142 combat missions, he destroyed critical Nazi and Axis power military assets, helping move the U.S. and ally forces towards victory during the war.

In addition, Lieutenant Colonel Friend served in strategic roles as an

operations officer for the 301st Squadron and was the final operations officer of the 332nd Fighter Group. Lieutenant Colonel Friend also served honorably in Korea and Vietnam.

Lieutenant Colonel Friend was the recipient of multiple military awards for service, including the: Distinguished Flying Cross, Presidential Unit Citation, Bronze Star with Flying Cross, three Distinguished Service Medals, and an Air Medal. In addition, Lieutenant Colonel Friend and his fellow Tuskegee Airmen were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2007.

Following the war, Lieutenant Colonel Friend studied astrophysics at the Air Force Institute of Technology and business at the University of California in Los Angeles. After retiring from the Air Force in 1971, he worked as a consultant on the development of missile systems and space-station components near his home in Irvine, California.

Naming a post office for Tuskegee Airman Lieutenant Colonel Friend is entirely appropriate given his distinguished, extraordinary contributions to his State and country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1170, which would name a post office after Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Friend, one of the last surviving Tuskegee Airmen.

Lieutenant Colonel Friend was a fighter pilot for 2 years during World War II, and destroyed critical Nazi military assets, bolstering the United States. He also served in Korea and Vietnam.

After retiring from the military, he studied astrophysics and business at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PORTER), the distinguished chair of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Natural Resources.

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for recognizing me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1170, which will designate the post office located at 1 League in Irvine, California, as the Tuskegee Airman Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Friend Memorial Post Office Building.

I introduced this bill to honor the legacy of a true Orange County hero, Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Friend.

Before passing away in June of 2019, Lieutenant Colonel Friend was one of the last surviving Tuskegee Airmen who took to the skies during World War II as the first African American military aviators. The roughly 1,000 Tuskegee Airmen flew 15,000 combat sorties, destroyed 260 enemy aircraft,

and received 150 decorations of the Flying Cross and Legion of Merit, fighting the Nazi Luftwaffe while simultaneously striking a blow against racism back home.

Lieutenant Colonel Friend flew fighter aircraft for nearly 2 years during the war. During his 142 combat missions, he destroyed critical Nazi and Axis power military assets, helping move the U.S. and Allied forces toward victory during the war.

Lieutenant Colonel Friend was the recipient of multiple military awards for valorous service, including the: Distinguished Flying Cross, Presidential Unit Citation, Bronze Star with Flying Cross, three Distinguished Service Medals, and Air Medal. In addition, Lieutenant Colonel Friend and his fellow Tuskegee Airmen were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2007.

Following the war, Lieutenant Colonel Friend studied astrophysics at the Air Force Institute of Technology and business at the University of California, Los Angeles. After retiring from the Air Force in 1971, he worked as a consultant on the development of missile systems and space-station components near our community and his home in Irvine, California.

Lieutenant Colonel Friend is survived by his children: Thelma, Robert, Jr., Michael, Debra, Dana, Karen, and Clara Ann Browning; 18 grandchildren, 32 great-grandchildren, and 14 great-great-grandchildren. His son, Darryl, died in 2002 while on active duty in the military.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the other Members of the California delegation for signing on in support of this bill and ensuring that Lieutenant Colonel Friend's name is memorialized and his legacy lives on for future generations.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 1170. I thank Representative PORTER for her strong support in helping to pass this important bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1170.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### OFFICER ERIC H. TALLEY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3210) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1905

15th Street in Boulder, Colorado, as the "Officer Eric H. Talley Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3210

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. OFFICER ERIC H. TALLEY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1905 15th Street in Boulder, Colorado, shall be known and designated as the "Officer Eric H. Talley Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Officer Eric H. Talley Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include materials on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3210 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1905 15th Street in Boulder, Colorado, as the "Officer Eric H. Talley Post Office Building".

Officer Talley joined the Boulder Police Department in 2010 and served the community for 11 years before being tragically shot and killed at a Boulder King Soopers grocery store on March 22, 2021, at the age of 51.

Officer Talley was the first officer to arrive at the scene and was one of ten individuals who were killed that day. He gave his life protecting others and his sacrifice and intervention undoubtedly saved lives during that horrible tragedy.

Officer Talley was recently posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor by the Boulder Police Department, the department's highest honor, for his heroic actions and sacrifice.

He was born in Houston, Texas, graduated high school in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and earned a master's degree in computer science from Ball State University in Indiana.

Before joining the Boulder Police Department, Officer Talley worked in information technology, but at the age of 40 he felt a higher calling to switch career paths and join law enforcement after the tragic death of a friend.

In 2013, while serving as a police officer, he made local news when he waded into a drainage ditch to rescue a mother duck and her ducklings that were trapped in the ditch. Officer Talley was one of the first officers to join the Boulder Police Department's drone team in 2017 where he worked with new technologies to find ways to improve public safety and keep police officers safe.

His colleagues, friends, and family describe Officer Talley as a man who worked as hard as he could to make a difference in the lives of others every single day. He exemplified selflessness in life and in his final act.

A beloved husband and father of seven, Officer Talley was known for his kindness, compassion, and love for his family. He enjoyed board games, fly fishing, golfing, and had a black belt in karate.

Naming a post office for Officer Eric Talley is an appropriate way to honor his distinguished career and contributions to his State and country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill to name a post office in Boulder, Colorado after Officer Eric Talley. Officer Talley served as a police officer in Boulder for 11 years before being killed during a mass shooting at a local grocery store, King Soopers, in Boulder, Colorado, on March 25, 2021.

Officer Talley was the first police officer to arrive at the scene, and one of ten individuals who would be killed that day. He left behind a wife and seven children, who our hearts go out to.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill in honor of an American hero, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, because of time constraints and scheduling problems, the gentleman from New York has a bill coming up but he must get to a vote and other things, so he has asked to speak now.

Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY), distinguished chair of the Congressional LGBTQ plus Equality Caucus.

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague from New York for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on my bill, H.R. 767. It honors the life of the late Congressman Benjamin A. Gilman. It enshrines his storied career in public service at the Fulton Street Post Office in Middletown, New York. Ben Gilman was a true statesman and a tireless representative to the people of the Hudson Valley.

Mr. Speaker, when I was first elected, I was told I should try to be like Ben, to try to fill the shoes of this giant and

carry on his great tradition of public service and delivering results.

Ben was nothing less than an American patriot. He was born in Poughkeepsie in 1922. He served in the Army Air Corps in World War II. He flew 35 combat missions over Japan and earned the Distinguished Flying Cross. After the war, he graduated from the Wharton School and from New York Law School. He went on to be an assistant New York attorney general in the 1950s, a lawyer in private practice, and then found a calling in public service as a New York assemblyman from 1966 to 1972, and, of course, became my community's representative in Congress for the next 30 years after that.

He was often called "Gentle Ben" because of his remarkable humility. And because he elevated constituent service to an art form, Ben was beloved throughout my district, never missing a pancake breakfast with farmers or firefighters. But as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he was known on the world stage and deeply respected by allies and adversaries alike.

He was called a moderate then, but that just meant he rose above the fray and political parties and did the right thing, always putting his people first. Above all, of course, he was a father and a husband, and he loved his family. We pray for his widow, Georgia, even as we honor his public career in this House.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of a distinguished veteran, a congressional ambassador, larger-than-life figure, and fellow New Yorker, I urge my colleagues to support and pass H.R. 767 to immortalize Ben Gilman's legacy at the Fulton Street Post Office in his home of Middletown, New York.

□ 1245

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill in honor of an American hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3210, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3210.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### BENJAMIN A. GILMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 767) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Fulton Street in Middletown, New York,

as the "Benjamin A. Gilman Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 767

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Fulton Street in Middletown, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Benjamin A. Gilman Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Benjamin A. Gilman Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 767, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Fulton Street in Middletown, New York, as the Benjamin A. Gilman Post Office Building.

Benjamin Arthur Gilman was a distinguished public servant with decades of service to both the State of New York and the United States at large. He was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, on December 6, 1922. He graduated from Middletown High School in Middletown, New York, in 1941. He received a B.S. from the Wharton School of Business and Finance at the University of Pennsylvania in 1946.

From 1942 to 1945, he served in the United States Army Air Corps. After his time in military service, he received a law degree from New York Law School in 1950. From 1953 to 1955, he served as an assistant attorney general to the New York State attorney general. He then served as a member of the New York State Assembly from 1966 to 1972.

In 1972, he was elected to serve as a Member of Congress, serving for three decades before retiring in 2003. During his time in this House, he was chair of the Committee on International Relations. Congressman Gilman died on December 17, 2016, in New York State.

Given his decades of service to our Nation, it is only fitting that he be re-

membered by renaming this post office in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill to name a post office after the late Representative Benjamin Arthur Gilman.

Congressman Gilman was a Republican Member who represented New York between 1973 and 2003. During his time in Congress, he served as the chairman of the Committee on International Relations. He was also part of the congressional delegation to the United Nations and a member of the Ukraine Famine Commission.

In 2000, he helped establish the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program at the State Department. The scholarship provides financial support to undergraduate students with limited financial means so they can study or intern abroad.

Congressman Gilman was an important and impactful Member of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 767, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 767.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### JOSEPH R. LENTOL POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3419) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Meserole Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, as the "Joseph R. Lentol Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3419

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. JOSEPH R. LENTOL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Meserole Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph R. Lentol Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joseph R. Lentol Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3419, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Meserole Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, as the Joseph R. Lentol Post Office.

Assembly Member Joseph R. Lentol represented the 50th Assembly District, comprised of the neighborhoods of Greenpoint, Williamsburg, Fort Greene, and parts of Clinton Hill, for 48 years.

After graduating from law school and passing the New York State bar, Joe began his government career as an assistant district attorney in the Kings County district attorney's homicide division. In 1973, he was elected to the New York State Assembly, representing north Brooklyn.

Joe was the third member of his family to serve in the New York State Assembly, as his father and grandfather had also been elected to the assembly. During decades in public service, Joe was a recognized champion of fair labor practices, criminal justice reform, and environmental protection.

Because of his knowledge, experience, and negotiation skills, Joe was appointed to serve on various commissions, committees, and panels. He chaired the Committee on Criminal and Civil Codes, the New York City Community Action Board, the assembly Public Protection Budget Committee, the assembly Committee on Public Employees, the assembly Administrative Regulations Commission to create the State's open meetings laws, and the Committee on Governmental Employees, which oversees the State's pension and employee benefits, presiding over the State's divestiture of its pension fund's investments in South Africa as well as a multitude of bills strengthening organized labor. Additionally, he chaired the assembly's Committee on Governmental Operations, monitoring and overseeing the operations of State agencies and departments.

For more than 20 years, as chair of the influential Codes Committee, which has jurisdiction over criminal justice, Joe was an advocate for and led efforts to modernize the State's criminal justice system.

Recognized for his leadership in correcting a system that unfairly penalized youth, people of color, and the economically disadvantaged, Joe was largely responsible for getting important legislation enacted into law by working with six Governors, his Democratic colleagues, and, often, members of the Republican majority in the State senate.

Joe championed the reform of the Rockefeller drug laws, which mandated harsh sentences for possession and sale of drugs and disproportionately targeted people of color.

In addition, Joe fought to raise the age in criminal law when a child must be treated as an adult in the criminal justice system and for other major criminal justice reforms that overhauled the State's criminal discovery and bail laws and that guaranteed speedy trials.

Joe was also a member of the Governor's Commission on Sentencing Reform, the New York State Temporary Commission on Voting Machine Equipment, and the New York State Court of Appeals Justice Task Force, and the New York State Comptrollers Investment Advisory Board.

Currently, Joe serves on the board of the New York State Public Defender Association. Naming a post office for Representative Joseph R. Lentol is entirely appropriate given his distinguished political career and contributions to New York State and our country.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill to name a Brooklyn, New York, post office in honor of lifelong resident Joseph Lentol.

Joseph Lentol is a former New York Assembly member who followed in the steps of his father and grandfather. He has been a strong advocate for criminal justice reform, serving on the Governor's Commission on Sentencing Reform, and is on the board of the New York State Public Defenders Association.

Joseph serves as a role model to those in Brooklyn and beyond by interacting with and supporting his local community.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3419, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3419.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PATSY CLINE POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1444) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 132 North Loudoun Street, Suite 1 in Winchester, Virginia, as the "Patsy Cline Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1444

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. PATSY CLINE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 132 North Loudoun Street, Suite 1 in Winchester, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Patsy Cline Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Patsy Cline Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1444, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 132 North Loudoun Street, Suite 1, in Winchester, Virginia, as the Patsy Cline Post Office.

Patsy Cline was born in Winchester, Virginia, in 1932 during the Great Depression. She began singing and performing at events and local venues in the Winchester area at a young age and landed her first recording contract in 1954. Her first hit, "Walkin' After Midnight," debuted in 1957 and rose to number two on the country music charts.

In 1958, Cline moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and was the first solo female singer to become a member of the Grand Ole Opry. Over the next few years, Cline recorded several more hit songs, including "I Fall to Pieces" and "Crazy," and appeared on American Bandstand and The Johnny Cash Show.

She was acclaimed for her bold, emotional, and haunting singing voice, which drove many of her songs to the top of the country and pop charts and influenced generations of future artists, from Reba McEntire to Cyndi Lauper.

Tragically, Cline was killed in a plane crash in Tennessee in 1963 at the age of 30. She was buried in Shenandoah Memorial Park outside of Winchester, where a bell tower was built in her memory.

In 1973, she became the first female solo artist to be inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame. Cline's childhood home in Winchester was designated as a historic place in 2011 and has drawn visitors from around the world.

Naming a post office for Patsy Cline is a way we can honor her substantial artistic and cultural contributions to our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill to name a post office in Winchester, Virginia, after Patsy Cline.

Patsy began singing and performing at events in the Winchester area from a young age. Her childhood home in Winchester was designated as a historic place in 2011 and draws visitors from around the world.

This post office would further honor the memory of her. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1300

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the distinguished gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON), who is the cochair of the Congressional Agritourism Caucus.

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 1444, to rename the Winchester, Virginia, post office in honor of country music legend and proud daughter of Virginia, Patsy Cline.

In January 1957, Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts introduced their live television audience to Patsy Cline, from Winchester, Virginia, and launched her to stardom after her winning performance of "Walkin' After Midnight."

Virginia Patterson Hensley was born in Winchester in my home district in 1932. She spent her childhood years there growing up in the beautiful northern Shenandoah Valley. It was also where she discovered her dream of becoming a singer.

The only thing that matched Patsy Cline's talent was her determination. From the local Winchester radio station to the Grand Ole Opry, she sought out opportunities to showcase her abilities in bold ways—writing letters, approaching other singers backstage, and even showing up at a studio waiting room to request an audition.

That talent and determination took Patsy Cline to places no woman country music singer had gone before. Patsy Cline was the first female solo artist to become a member of the Grand Ole Opry in 1960 and the first female solo artist to be inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1973.

CMT has ranked Patsy Cline as the number one greatest woman in country music history. She continues to inspire generations of future artists.

Her tragic and untimely death in 1963 took Patsy Cline away from us too soon. But her trailblazing legacy and her music live on.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to me that among the many great and well-deserved honors this American icon has received, she should be forever remembered in her hometown of Winchester, Virginia.

I am proud to sponsor this legislation to rename the post office along Winchester's pedestrian walking mall after Patsy Cline.

Her legacy is still very much felt in her hometown. The Patsy Cline Historic House, where she lived from 1948 to 1953, is in the National Register of Historic Places and the Virginia Landmarks Register and remains a popular tourist attraction in the Winchester area. Patsy Cline's final resting place is just a few miles south of the house, in Shenandoah Memorial Park, where a bell tower was built in her memory in the 1980s.

Renaming this post office will serve as further acknowledgement of Patsy Cline's legacy in the Winchester community and of Winchester's influence on Patsy Cline.

The support this bill has received from across our great Commonwealth shows the enduring legacy of Patsy Cline and the popularity she still holds. Nearly 60 years after her death, people still "fall to pieces" over her music, and this bill proves that we are still "crazy" about her.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill. I also heard a rumor that the chairwoman of the committee will be singing a Patsy Cline song in her closing.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 1444. I will not be singing, but I love her music, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1444.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ROBERT S. MCKEITHEN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3175) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135

Main Street in Biloxi, Mississippi, as the "Robert S. McKeithen Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3175

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. ROBERT S. MCKEITHEN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 Main Street in Biloxi, Mississippi, shall be known and designated as the "Robert S. McKeithen Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Robert S. McKeithen Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3175 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 Main Street in Biloxi, Mississippi, as the Robert S. McKeithen Post Office Building.

Robert McKeithen was born on March 22, 1961, and graduated college from the University of Mississippi. After college he served in the U.S. Air Force with distinction, earning the Air Force Commendation Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, and the Air Force Achievement Medal.

After his service in the Air Force, he joined the Biloxi, Mississippi Police Department where he served 24 years. He was one of 13 officers to earn the Medal of Valor for rescue efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

Unfortunately, his life was cut short when he was shot and killed on Sunday, May 5, 2019.

Officer McKeithen was a dedicated servant of his country and community and a dedicated husband and father to four children.

Mr. Speaker, naming this post office in his honor is a fitting way to remember this dedicated officer. I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill which would name a post office in Biloxi, Mississippi for Robert Stanton McKeithen.

After graduating from the University of Mississippi, McKeithen enlisted in the U.S. Air Force. Following his military service, he became a police officer in Biloxi. He was one of 13 Biloxi police officers to earn the Medal of Valor for his rescue efforts following Hurricane Katrina.

Sadly, after 24 years of service as a police officer, he was shot and killed in the line of duty on May 5, 2019. He was only months away from retirement. He left behind his wife, a daughter, two stepsons, and one stepdaughter.

As a law enforcement officer, Robert McKeithen served his community with honor, and I support naming a post office in his memory.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. PALAZZO).

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3175 which will designate the post office located at 135 Main Street in Biloxi, Mississippi as the Robert S. McKeithen Post Office Building.

Robert McKeithen began his career in service to this great Nation and ended it in service to south Mississippi.

Officer McKeithen graduated from the University of Mississippi and went on to serve in the U.S. Air Force where he earned the Air Force Commendation Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, and the Air Force Achievement Medal. He retired from the Air Force as a tech sergeant.

After his service in the Air Force, McKeithen became an officer and worked at the Biloxi Police Department for 24 years. A testament to his selfless nature, Robert was one of 13 officers in the department honored with the Medal of Valor for his rescue efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

I am inspired by his spirit of service and strength of character. A great man and officer was taken too soon, but he will never be forgotten.

Officer Robert McKeithen's end of watch was in Biloxi on May 5, 2019, but this post office renaming will provide for a daily reminder of his dedication and love for his community and our love and respect for law enforcement.

I thank the McKeithen family—to include his wife, Pamela McKeithen; his children, Amy, Levi, Natalie, Logan, Lillian, and Lauren; his grandchildren, Delmas and Kaiden; his sisters, Melissa and Kathryn; and his brother, William—for allowing me the honor and privilege to introduce this piece of legislation in Robert's memory.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 3175.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Kansas has no further speakers I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3175, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3175.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CAPTAIN EMIL J. KAPAUN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2044) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 17 East Main Street in Herington, Kansas, as the "Captain Emil J. Kapaun Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2044

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. CAPTAIN EMIL J. KAPAUN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 17 East Main Street in Herington, Kansas, shall be known and designated as the "Captain Emil J. Kapaun Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Captain Emil J. Kapaun Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2044 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 17 East Main Street in

Herington, Kansas, as the Captain Emil J. Kapaun Post Office Building.

Captain Kapaun was born in the rural farming community of Pilsen, Kansas, on April 20, 1915.

He first studied classics and philosophy at Conception College in Missouri, and then attended Kenrick Theological Seminary in St. Louis. In 1940 he was ordained a Catholic priest and appointed an auxiliary chaplain in the U.S. Army in 1943.

During his time in the Army Chaplain Corps, he served American troops in the Burma and India theaters until the end of World War II. In 1948 he re-enlisted in the Army Chaplain Corps and was mobilized in support of the Korean conflict in 1950. He was taken captive by Chinese forces on November 2, 1950, during the Battle of Unsan, after repeatedly coming under fire to rescue wounded soldiers.

During his captivity, he rejected multiple opportunities for escape, instead remaining a POW providing physical and spiritual support to other POWs. On May 23, 1951, Chaplain Kapaun died of illness and maltreatment.

In 1993, Pope John Paul II declared Chaplain Kapaun to be a Servant of God, the first step on the path towards canonization in the Catholic Church.

In 2013, President Obama posthumously awarded Chaplain Kapaun the Medal of Honor for his service to our Nation.

Naming a post office for Chaplain Kapaun is one more way we can ensure that his deeds are not forgotten. I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill which would name a Kansas post office after Captain Emil Kapaun, an Army chaplain during World War II.

Captain Kapaun was an ordained Catholic priest and later served as an auxiliary chaplain in the U.S. Army where he ministered to American troops in the Burma and India theaters during World War II.

In 1950 he was mobilized to support the Korean conflict and was captured by Chinese forces during the Battle of Unsan. As a POW he helped find food, cared for the sick, and led prayers and spiritual services for the other POWs. He died of illness and maltreatment on May 23, 1951.

In 1993 Pope John Paul II declared Captain Kapaun to be a Servant of God, and he was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor by President Obama in 2013.

I want to thank my colleague and fellow Kansan, Congressman TRACEY MANN, for all his work on this project. Naming a post office after Captain Kapaun is a small way we can honor this patriot and son of Kansas for his service to our Nation. I might add that, as a Kansan, I am very proud of this, but as a Catholic, as well. We hope that it is soon Saint Kapaun.



Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1315

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN).

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Kansas, for this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Father Emil Kapaun, a man of God who served the Lord and his country in both World War II and the Korean war.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2044 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 17 East Main Street in Herington, Kansas, as the Captain Emil J. Kapaun Post Office Building.

In March of this year, Father Kapaun's remains were finally identified in Hawaii, and just last month, they were brought back to his hometown of Pilsen, Kansas, which lies in my district, the Big First District of Kansas.

Father Kapaun grew up on a farm, became a priest in 1940 at 24 years old, and became a U.S. military chaplain 4 years later. Father Kapaun received a Bronze Star for valor during the Korean war in 1950 when, in the heat of battle, he rushed to the front lines to retrieve a wounded soldier under heavy machine-gun fire, saving that soldier's life with complete disregard for his own safety.

He also received the Distinguished Service Cross, which was upgraded to the Medal of Honor in 2013 for another heroic effort in battle that same year. Father Kapaun rescued nearly 40 wounded comrades from no-man's-land; disregarded an order to evacuate, choosing to stay with the wounded even though it meant his own capture; and pushed aside an enemy soldier who was about to execute a member of his own battalion.

He was put in a POW camp, where he gave away his own food and dug latrines before dying a year later. He was a great man, a servant of all who followed Jesus who said: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

Father Kapaun is on his way to sainthood in the Roman Catholic Church. I have introduced a resolution in his honor and today urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on my bill, which would rename the postal facility in Herington, Kansas, after him.

My prayers are with his family members as they celebrate his life of service, and it is an honor to praise his faithfulness and bravery in this Chamber today.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Kansas has no further speakers, then I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill naming a post office after Captain Emil Kapaun in Herington, Kansas—although he was from Pilsen, a community of less than 100 people which has a beautiful Catholic church but no post office—so a post office in Herington after Captain Emil Kapaun.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 2044, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2044.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### JOHN H. LEAHR AND HERBERT M. HEILBRUN POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 960) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3493 Burnet Avenue in Cincinnati, Ohio, as the "John H. Leahr and Herbert M. Heilbrun Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 960

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. JOHN H. LEAHR AND HERBERT M. HEILBRUN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3493 Burnet Avenue in Cincinnati, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "John H. Leahr and Herbert M. Heilbrun Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "John H. Leahr and Herbert M. Heilbrun Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include any extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 960, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3493 Burnet Avenue in Cincinnati, Ohio, as the John H. Leahr and Herbert M. Heilbrun Post Office.

World War II veterans John H. Leahr and Herbert M. Heilbrun served as pilots in the Army Air Corps. Mr. Leahr served as a Mustang pilot with the Tuskegee Airmen, and Mr. Heilbrun served as a B-17 bomber pilot.

Throughout World War II, the Tuskegee Airmen were tasked with escorting American bomber groups flying over enemy territory. Mr. Heilbrun's group was one of the few who sustained no losses, due to the heroic efforts of the Tuskegee Airmen.

Fifty years after the war, Herb Heilbrun met John Leahr when he attended an annual meeting of the Tuskegee Airmen to express his gratitude for their protection and service to his group during the war. At that meeting, they learned that they had flown some of the same missions in Europe and that they shared numerous other traits as well.

Mr. Leahr and Mr. Heilbrun dedicated their later years to promoting interracial understanding and unity. They were honored for their book, "Black and White Airmen: Their True History," by the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations. Their work chronicles their history, friendship, and efforts to bring others together to overcome racial differences.

Mr. Leahr passed away on March 27, 2015, at the age of 94. And Mr. Heilbrun passed away at age 100 on December 18, 2020.

Renaming a post office for both of these men jointly is a fitting remembrance of their work to create unity and understanding. I encourage all of my colleagues to support this important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would name an Ohio post office for World War II veterans John Leahr and Herbert Heilbrun.

The Tuskegee Airmen in World War II were tasked with escorting American bomber groups flying over enemy territory. I strongly support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP).

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 960, to rename the North Avondale Post Office in Ohio after Herbert Heilbrun and Johnny Leahr, two American heroes whose legacies we should pass down

from generation to generation and whose examples we should all follow.

At a time when our military was segregated, Herb and Johnny independently joined our armed services as specialty pilots flying dangerous missions. Herb flew B-17 bombers in the Army Air Corps during World War II, and Johnny flew P-51 Mustangs with the Tuskegee Airmen.

At that time, they did not know each other. Both men returned from the war and lived honorable and successful lives independent of each other.

Some 50 years after the war, Herb attended a Tuskegee reunion because he wanted to go and thank the brave men who flew cover missions for him and quite literally had his back. It was there that he met Johnny, and the two started to realize just how much they had in common and how much racial segregation kept them from realizing it.

Astonishingly, they discovered they had flown some of the same missions during the war. Johnny had flown cover on two of Herb's missions in France and Poland, yet they had never met. As they spoke, they realized that they were both from Cincinnati, Ohio, and even more amazingly, they had even been classmates at the same elementary school in North Avondale, Ohio. The reunion was the beginning of a beautiful friendship that would make our world a better place.

As best friends, Herb and Johnny decided that younger generations should learn from their experiences and from their friendship. The two traveled the country, giving talks about racial tolerance, respect, and friendship. Over the years, they spoke to countless audiences and were honored by the Harvard Foundation for Intercultural and Race Relations for their efforts.

Their work led to a book that they wrote together called "Black and White Airmen: Their True History." It was written about them, and it chronicles their history, friendship, and efforts to bring others together to overcome their divides. Their book also contains a grade school class photo with Johnny standing right beside Herb. Even then, he had his back.

To honor their legacy and to continue their mission, I have introduced this bill with Congressman STEVE CHABOT to rename the post office at 3493 Burnet Avenue in Cincinnati the John H. Leahr and Herbert M. Heilbrun Post Office. The building is located in the neighborhood in which the two men went to school together.

Johnny and Herb share an incredible history and should serve as models to all of us. They were dedicated to their country and fellow servicemen, no matter their race or background. Renaming this post office after them will honor their legacy and ensure that more Americans will learn of their story, learn of their sacrifice, and learn from their example.

Herb passed away in December at the age of 100, joining Johnny, who passed

in 2015 at the age of 94. They are now together in eternal glory.

Herb's beloved wife, Carol, said it best when describing Herb and Johnny as "incredible men who lived incredible lives not only in service to their country, but also in the lessons they taught us later in life about friendship, respect, and tolerance."

Johnny's son, John W. Leahr, poignantly noted that his father "decided early on that he wasn't going to live a life full of hate or bitterness, despite the many injustices he had to endure throughout his life" and that his father's friendship and efforts with Herb should "serve as the gold standard of honor, respect, and kindness for us all."

I am so honored to have spent time and developed friendships with both of these great American heroes and their families. I am incredibly grateful for their service and will never forget their dedication to our country and to the American people. We are made better by the example they set for us, a legacy to be very proud of.

God bless Herbert Heilbrun and Johnny Leahr, and may they rest in peace. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill to honor two great human beings and true American heroes.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Kansas has no further speakers, then I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 960, and I want to compliment my colleague and friend, Mr. WENSTRUP, on his bill. It is a very inspiring story. I intend to read their book, and I urge a "yes" vote. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 960.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1330

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, October 20, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
*The Speaker, House of Representatives,*  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on October 20, 2021, at 11:50 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 3011.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,  
*Clerk.*

#### DHS SOFTWARE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4611) to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue guidance with respect to certain information and communications technology or services contracts, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 412, nays 2, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 319]

YEAS—412

Adams	Bush	Dean
Aderholt	Bustos	DeFazio
Aguilar	Butterfield	DeGette
Allen	Calvert	DeLauro
Allred	Cammack	DeBene
Amodei	Carbajal	Delgado
Armstrong	Carl	Demings
Auchincloss	Carson	DeSaulnier
Axne	Carter (GA)	DesJarlais
Babin	Carter (LA)	Deutch
Bacon	Carter (TX)	Diaz-Balart
Baird	Case	Dingell
Balderson	Casten	Doggett
Banks	Castor (FL)	Donalds
Barr	Castro (TX)	Doyle, Michael
Barragán	Cawthorn	F.
Beatty	Chabot	Duncan
Bentz	Cheney	Dunn
Bera	Chu	Ellzey
Bergman	Cicilline	Emmer
Beyer	Clark (MA)	Escobar
Bice (OK)	Clarke (NY)	Eshoo
Biggs	Cline	Espallat
Bilirakis	Cloud	Estes
Bishop (GA)	Clyburn	Evans
Bishop (NC)	Clyde	Fallon
Blumenauer	Cohen	Feenstra
Blunt Rochester	Cole	Ferguson
Boebert	Comer	Fischbach
Bonamici	Connolly	Fitzgerald
Bost	Cooper	Fitzpatrick
Bourdeaux	Correa	Fleischmann
Bowman	Costa	Fletcher
Boyle, Brendan	Courtney	Fortenberry
F.	Craig	Foster
Brady	Crawford	Fox
Brooks	Crenshaw	Frankel, Lois
Brown	Crist	Franklin, C.
Brownley	Crow	Scott
Buchanan	Cuellar	Fulcher
Buck	Curtis	Gaetz
Bucshon	Davids (KS)	Gallagher
Budd	Davidson	Gallego
Burchett	Davis, Danny K.	Garamendi
Burgess	Davis, Rodney	Garbarino

Garcia (CA)  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gibbs  
Gimenez  
Gohmert  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez, Vicente  
Good (VA)  
Gooden (TX)  
Gosar  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Green, Al (TX)  
Greene (GA)  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Harris  
Harshbarger  
Hartzler  
Hayes  
Hern  
Herrell  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinson  
Hollingsworth  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)  
Jacobs (NY)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kahale  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko

Letlow  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luria  
Lynch  
Mace  
Malinowski  
Malliotakis  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Mann  
Manning  
Mast  
Matsui  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meijer  
Meng  
Mfume  
Miller (IL)  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Mullin  
Murphy (NC)  
Muzenga  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Nehls  
Newhouse  
Newman  
Norcross  
Norman  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Oberholte  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Perry  
Peters  
Pfluger  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Rosendale  
Ross  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz

## NAYS—2

Massie  
Roy

Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Salazar  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schradler  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sessions  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Simpson  
Sires  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spartz  
Speier  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Staubert  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Strickland  
Suozi  
Swalwell  
Takano  
Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres (NY)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Dyne  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams (GA)  
Williams (TX)  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Yarmuth  
Young  
Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—17

Arrington  
Bass  
Cárdenas  
Cartwright  
Cleaver  
Griffith  
Hudson  
Katko  
Lawrence  
Loudermilk  
Maloney, Sean  
McBath

□ 1359

Mrs. BOEBERT changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)  
Cooper (Clark  
(MA))  
Crenshaw  
(Ellzey)  
DeFazio (Brown)  
Garcia (TX)  
(Escobar)  
Hice (GA)  
(Greene (GA))  
Huffman  
(Stanton)  
Kirkpatrick  
(Stanton)  
Lawson (FL)  
(Evans)  
McHenry (Budd)  
Meng (Jeffries)  
Moulton  
(Norcross)  
Napolitano  
(Correa)  
Ocasio-Cortez  
(Pressley)  
Payne (Pallone)  
Rodgers (WA)  
(Joyce (PA))  
Rush  
(Underwood)  
Sires (Pallone)  
Wasserman  
Schultz (Soto)  
Wilson (FL)  
(Hayes)

STATE OPIOID RESPONSE GRANT  
AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILD). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2379) to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to reauthorize and expand a grant program for State response to the opioid use disorders crisis, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 380, nays 46, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 320]

YEAS—380

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Allred  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Auchincloss  
Axne  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bentz  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Bice (OK)  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Bost  
Bourdeaux  
Bowman  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brady  
Brown  
Brownley  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burgess  
Bush  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Calvert  
Cammack  
Carbajal  
Carl  
Carson  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (LA)  
Carter (TX)  
Case  
Casten  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Cawthorn  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cohen  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Comer  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro

DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulniers  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Donalds  
Doyle, Michael  
F.  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Ellzey  
Emmer  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Españat  
Estes  
Evans  
Feenstra  
Ferguson  
Fischbach  
Fitzgerald  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Foxy  
Frankel, Lois  
Franklin, C.  
Scott  
Gallagher  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garbarino  
Garcia (CA)  
Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gibbs  
Gimenez  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez,  
Vicente  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al (TX)  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Hayes  
Herrera Beutler  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinson  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)  
Jacobs (NY)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kahale  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko

Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luria  
Lynch  
Mace  
Malinowski  
Malliotakis  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Mann  
Manning  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meijer  
Meng  
Meuser  
Mfume  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (NC)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Newman  
Norcross  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pfluger  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Rosendale  
Ross  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz

Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Ross  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Salazar  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schradler  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spartz  
Speier  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Staubert  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Strickland  
Suozi  
Swalwell  
Takano  
Tenney  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres (NY)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Vela  
Velázquez  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Webster (FL)  
Welch  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams (GA)

Wilson (FL)	Wittman	Yarmuth	Baird	Fischbach	Lee (CA)	Rush	Spartz	Valadao
Wilson (SC)	Womack	Zeldin	Balderson	Fitzgerald	Lee (NV)	Rutherford	Speier	Van Drew
NAYS—46								
Allen	Gohmert	McClain	Banks	Fitzpatrick	Leger Fernandez	Ryan	Stansbury	Van Dyne
Arrington	Good (VA)	McClintock	Barr	Fleischmann	Lesko	Salazar	Stanton	Vargas
Babin	Gooden (TX)	Miller (IL)	Barragan	Fletcher	Letlow	Sanchez	Stauber	Veasey
Biggs	Gosar	Nehls	Bass	Fortenberry	Levin (CA)	Sarbanes	Steel	Vela
Bishop (NC)	Green (TN)	Norman	Beatty	Pofter	Levin (MI)	Scalise	Stefanik	Velázquez
Boebert	Greene (GA)	Perry	Bentz	Fox	Lieu	Scanlon	Steil	Wagner
Brooks	Harris	Rosendale	Bera	Frankel, Lois	Lofgren	Schakowsky	Steube	Walberg
Buck	Harshbarger	Roy	Bergman	Franklin, C.	Long	Schiff	Stevens	Walorski
Burchett	Hern	Sessions	Beyer	Scott	Loudermilk	Schneider	Stewart	Waltz
Cline	Herrell	Steube	Bice (OK)	Fulcher	Lowenthal	Schrader	Strickland	Wasserman
Cloud	Hice (GA)	Taylor	Bilirakis	Gallagher	Lucas	Schrier	Suozi	Schultz
Clyde	Higgins (LA)	Van Dwyne	Bishop (GA)	Gallego	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert	Swalwell	Waters
Davidson	Jackson	Weber (TX)	Blumenauer	Garamendi	Luria	Scott (VA)	Takano	Watson Coleman
Fallon	Loudermilk	Young	Blunt Rochester	Garbarino	Lynch	Scott, Austin	Tenney	Webster (FL)
Fulcher	Massie		Bonamici	Garcia (CA)	Mace	Scott, David	Thompson (CA)	Welch
Gaetz	Mast		Bost	Garcia (IL)	Malinowski	Sessions	Thompson (MS)	Wenstrup
			Bourdeaux	Garcia (TX)	Malliotakis	Sewell	Thompson (PA)	Westerman
			Bowman	Gibbs	Maloney,	Sherman	Tiffany	Wexton
			Boyle, Brendan	Gimenez	Carolyn B.	Sherrill	Timmons	Wild
			F.	Golden	Maloney, Sean	Simpson	Titus	Williams (GA)
Cárdenas	Hartzler	Williams (TX)	Brady	Gomez	Mann	Sires	Tlaib	Williams (TX)
Cartwright	Hollingsworth		Brown	Gonzales, Tony	Manning	Slotkin	Tonko	Wilson (FL)
			Brownley	Gonzalez,	Mast	Smith (MO)	Torres (CA)	Wilson (SC)
			Buchanan	Vicente	Matsui	Smith (NJ)	Torres (NY)	Wittman
			Bucshon	Gosar	McBath	Smith (WA)	Trahan	Womack
			Budd	Gottheimer	McCarthy	Smucker	Turner	Yarmuth
			Burgess	Granger	McCaul	Soto	Underwood	Young
			Bustos	Graves (LA)	McClain	Spanberger	Upton	Zeldin
			Butterfield	Graves (MO)	McCollum			
			Calvert	Green, Al (TX)	McEachin			
			Cammack	Griffith	McGovern			
			Carbajal	Grijalva	McHenry			
			Cárdenas	Guest	McKinley			
			Carl	Guthrie	McNerney			
			Carson	Hagedorn	Meeks			
			Carter (GA)	Harder (CA)	Meijer			
			Carter (LA)	Harshbarger	Meng			
			Carter (TX)	Hartzler	Meuser			
			Case	Hayes	Mfume			
			Casten	Hern	Miller (WV)			
			Castro (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Miller-Meeks			
			Chabot	Higgins (NY)	Moolenaar			
			Cheney	Hill	Mooney			
			Chu	Himes	Moore (UT)			
			Cicilline	Hinson	Moore (WI)			
			Clark (MA)	Hollingsworth	Morelle			
			Clarke (NY)	Horsford	Moulton			
			Cleaver	Houlahan	Mrvan			
			Cline	Hoyer	Mullin			
			Clyburn	Hudson	Murphy (FL)			
			Cohen	Huffman	Murphy (NC)			
			Cole	Huizenga	Nadler			
			Comer	Issa	Napolitano			
			Connolly	Jackson	Neal			
			Cooper	Jackson Lee	Neguse			
			Correa	Jacobs (CA)	Newhouse			
			Costa	Jacobs (NY)	Newman			
			Courtney	Jayapal	Norcross			
			Craig	Jeffries	Nunes			
			Crawford	Johnson (GA)	O'Halleran			
			Crenshaw	Johnson (LA)	Obernolte			
			Crist	Johnson (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez			
			Crow	Johnson (SD)	Omar			
			Cuellar	Johnson (TX)	Owens			
			Curtis	Jones	Palazzo			
			Davids (KS)	Jordan	Pallone			
			Davidson	Joyce (OH)	Palmer			
			Davis, Danny K.	Joyce (PA)	Panetta			
			Davis, Rodney	Kahele	Pappas			
			Dean	Kaptur	Pascarell			
			DeFazio	Katko	Payne			
			DeGette	Keating	Pence			
			DeLauro	Keller	Perlmutter			
			DelBene	Kelly (IL)	Peters			
			Delgado	Kelly (MS)	Pfluger			
			Demings	Kelly (PA)	Phillips			
			DeSaulnier	Khanna	Pingree			
			DesJarlais	Kildee	Pocan			
			Deutch	Kilmer	Porter			
			Diaz-Balart	Kim (CA)	Posey			
			Dingell	Kim (NJ)	Pressley			
			Doggett	Kind	Price (NC)			
			Doyle, Michael	Kirkpatrick	Quigley			
			F.	Krishnamoorthi	Raskin			
			Duncan	Kuster	Reed			
			Dunn	Kustoff	Reschenthaler			
			Elizy	LaHood	Rice (NY)			
			Emmer	LaMalfa	Rice (SC)			
			Escobar	Lamb	Rodgers (WA)			
			Eshoo	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)			
			Espallat	Langevin	Rogers (KY)			
			Estes	Larsen (WA)	Rose			
			Evans	Larson (CT)	Ross			
			Fallon	Latta	Rouzer			
			Feenstra	LaTurner	Roybal-Allard			
			Ferguson	Lawrence	Ruiz			
				Lawson (FL)	Ruppersberger			

## NOT VOTING—5

Cárdenas	Hartzler	Williams (TX)
Cartwright	Hollingsworth	

□ 1419

Mr. CAWTHORN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, October 20, 2021, I was unable to vote on Roll Call No. 320. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: “yea” on rollcall No. 320.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Ocasio-Cortez (Pressley)
Cooper (Clark)	Lawson (FL)	Payne (Pallone)
Crenshaw (Elizy)	McHenry (Budd)	Rodgers (WA)
DeFazio (Brown)	Meng (Jeffries)	(Joyce (PA))
Garcia (TX)	Moore (WI)	Rush
(Escobar)	(Beyer)	(Underwood)
Hice (GA)	Moulton	Sires (Pallone)
(Greene (GA))	(Norcross)	Wasserman
Huffman	Napolitano	Schultz (Soto)
(Stanton)	(Correa)	Wilson (FL)
		(Hayes)

## DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES PANDEMIC RELIEF ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 654) to provide the Administrator of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program the authority to waive the Federal fund limitation for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 395, nays 30, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 321]

YEAS—395

Adams	Allred	Auchincloss
Aderholt	Amodei	Axne
Aguilar	Armstrong	Babin
Allen	Arrington	Bacon

## NAYS—30

Biggs	Gohmert	Massie
Bishop (NC)	Good (VA)	McClintock
Boebert	Gooden (TX)	Miller (IL)
Brooks	Green (TN)	Nehls
Burchett	Greene (GA)	Norman
Bush	Grothman	Perry
Cloud	Harris	Rosendale
Clyde	Herrell	Roy
Donalds	Hice (GA)	Taylor
Gaetz	Higgins (LA)	Weber (TX)

## NOT VOTING—6

Cartwright	Cawthorn	Kininger
Castor (FL)	Gonzalez (OH)	Moore (AL)

□ 1437

Mses. HERRELL and BUSH changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to provide the Administrator of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program the authority to waive the Federal fund limitation for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I missed a vote on H.R. 654, The Drug Free Communities Pandemic Relief Act, due to a timing conflict, as I was questioning witnesses at a Select Committee on the Climate Crisis hearing during the time of the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 321.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Ocasio-Cortez (Pressley)
Cooper (Clark)	Lawson (FL)	Payne (Pallone)
(MA)	(Evans)	Rodgers (WA)
Crenshaw	McHenry (Budd)	(Joyce (PA))
(Elizy)	Meng (Jeffries)	Rush
DeFazio (Brown)	Moore (WI)	(Underwood)
Garcia (TX)	(Beyer)	Sires (Pallone)
(Escobar)	Moulton	Wasserman
Hice (GA)	(Norcross)	Schultz (Soto)
(Greene (GA))	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
Huffman	(Correa)	(Hayes)
(Stanton)		

# STRENGTHENING AMERICA'S STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3635) to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Strategic National Stockpile, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 397, nays 22, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 322]  
YEAS—397

Adams	Cloud	Gonzalez (OH)
Aderholt	Clyburn	Gonzalez,
Aguilar	Cohen	Vicente
Allen	Cole	Gooden (TX)
Allred	Comer	Gottheimer
Amodei	Connolly	Granger
Armstrong	Cooper	Graves (MO)
Arrington	Correa	Green (TN)
Auchincloss	Costa	Green, Al (TX)
Axne	Courtney	Griffith
Babin	Craig	Grijalva
Bacon	Crawford	Grothman
Baird	Crenshaw	Guest
Balderson	Crist	Guthrie
Banks	Crow	Hagedorn
Barr	Cuellar	Harder (CA)
Barragán	Curtis	Harris
Bass	Davids (KS)	Harshbarger
Beatty	Davis, Rodney	Hartzler
Bentz	Dean	Hayes
Bera	DeFazio	Hern
Bergman	DeGette	Herrera Beutler
Beyer	DeLauro	Higgins (LA)
Bice (OK)	DelBene	Higgins (NY)
Bilirakis	Delgado	Hill
Bishop (GA)	Demings	Himes
Bishop (NC)	DeSaulnier	Hinson
Blumenauer	DesJarlais	Hollingsworth
Blunt Rochester	Deutch	Horsford
Bonamici	Diaz-Balart	Houlahan
Bost	Dingell	Hoyer
Bourdeaux	Doggett	Hudson
Bowman	Doyle, Michael	Huffman
Boyle, Brendan	F.	Huizenga
F.	Duncan	Issa
Brady	Dunn	Jackson
Brooks	Ellzey	Jackson Lee
Brown	Emmer	Jacobs (CA)
Brownley	Escobar	Jacobs (NY)
Buchanan	Eshoo	Jayapal
Bucshon	Espallat	Jeffries
Budd	Estes	Johnson (LA)
Burchett	Evans	Johnson (OH)
Burgess	Feenstra	Johnson (SD)
Bush	Ferguson	Johnson (TX)
Bustos	Fischbach	Jones
Butterfield	Fitzgerald	Joyce (OH)
Calvert	Fitzpatrick	Kahele
Cammack	Fleischmann	Kaptur
Carbajal	Fletcher	Katko
Cárdenas	Foster	Keller
Carl	Fox	Kelly (IL)
Carson	Frankel, Lois	Kelly (MS)
Carter (GA)	Franklin, C.	Kelly (PA)
Carter (LA)	Scott	Khanna
Carter (TX)	Fulcher	Kildee
Case	Gaetz	Kilmer
Casten	Gallagher	Kim (CA)
Castor (FL)	Gallego	Kim (NJ)
Castro (TX)	Garamendi	Kind
Cawthorn	Garbarino	Kinzinger
Chabot	Garcia (CA)	Kirkpatrick
Cheney	Garcia (IL)	Krishnamoorthi
Chu	Garcia (TX)	Kuster
Cicilline	Gibbs	Kustoff
Clark (MA)	Gimenez	LaHood
Clarke (NY)	Golden	LaMalfa
Cleaver	Gomez	Lamb
Cline	Gonzales, Tony	Lamborn

Langevin	Newman	Smucker
Larsen (WA)	Norcross	Soto
Larson (CT)	Nunes	Spanberger
Latta	O'Halleran	Spartz
LaTurner	Obornolte	Speier
Lawrence	Ocasio-Cortez	Stansbury
Lawson (FL)	Omar	Stanton
Lee (CA)	Owens	Stauber
Lee (NV)	Palazzo	Steel
Lesko	Pallone	Stefanik
Letlow	Palmer	Steil
Levin (CA)	Panetta	Steube
Levin (MI)	Pappas	Stevens
Lieu	Pascrell	Stewart
Lofgren	Payne	Strickland
Long	Pence	Suozzi
Lowenthal	Perlmutter	Swalwell
Lucas	Peters	Takano
Luetkemeyer	Pfenger	Tenney
Luria	Phillips	Thompson (CA)
Lynch	Pingree	Thompson (MS)
Mace	Pocan	Thompson (PA)
Malinowski	Porter	Tiffany
Malliotakis	Pressley	Timmons
Maloney,	Price (NC)	Titus
Carolyn B.	Quigley	Tlaib
Maloney, Sean	Raskin	Tonko
Mann	Reed	Torres (CA)
Manning	Reschenthaler	Torres (NY)
Mast	Rice (NY)	Trahan
Matsui	Rice (SC)	Trone
McBath	Rogers (AL)	Turner
McCarthy	Rogers (KY)	Underwood
McCaul	Rose	Upton
McClain	Ross	Valadao
McClintock	Rouzer	Van Drew
McCollum	Roybal-Allard	Van Dwyne
McEachin	Ruiz	Vargas
McGovern	Ruppersberger	Veasey
McHenry	Rush	Vela
McKinley	Rutherford	Velázquez
McNerney	Salazar	Wagner
Meeks	Sánchez	Walberg
Meijer	Sarbanes	Walorski
Meng	Scalise	Waltz
Meuser	Scanlon	Wasserman
Mfume	Schakowsky	Schultz
Miller (WV)	Schiff	Waters
Miller-Meeks	Schneider	Watson Coleman
Moolenaar	Schrader	Webster (FL)
Mooney	Schrier	Welch
Moore (AL)	Schweikert	Wenstrup
Moore (UT)	Scott (VA)	Westerman
Moore (WI)	Scott, Austin	Wexton
Morrell	Scott, David	Wild
Moulton	Sessions	Williams (GA)
Mrvan	Sewell	Williams (TX)
Mullin	Sherman	Wilson (FL)
Murphy (FL)	Sherrill	Wilson (SC)
Murphy (NC)	Simpson	Wittman
Nadler	Sires	Womack
Napolitano	Slotkin	Yarmuth
Neal	Smith (MO)	Young
Neguse	Smith (NE)	Zeldin
Nehls	Smith (NJ)	
Newhouse	Smith (WA)	

NAYS—22

Biggs	Gosar
Boebert	Greene (GA)
Buck	Herr
Clyde	Hice (GA)
Davidson	Loudermilk
Fallon	Massie
Gohmert	Miller (IL)
Good (VA)	Norman

Cartwright	Graves (LA)
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (GA)
Donalds	Jordan
Fortenberry	Joyce (PA)

NOT VOTING—12

□ 1453

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 322.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I was the only member on the climate committee available to preside over a hearing during this vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 322.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Lawson (FL)	Payne (Pallone)
Cooper (Clark)	(Evans)	Rush
(MA)	McHenry (Budd)	(Underwood)
DeFazio (Brown)	Meng (Jeffries)	Sires (Pallone)
Garcia (TX)	Moore (WI)	Wasserman
(Escobar)	(Beyer)	Schultz (Soto)
Hice (GA)	Moulton	Wilson (FL)
(Greene (GA))	(Norcross)	(Hayes)
Huffman	Napolitano	
(Stanton)	(Correa)	
Kirkpatrick	Ocasio-Cortez	
(Stanton)	(Pressley)	

## SECURE EQUIPMENT ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3919) to ensure that the Federal Communications Commission does not approve radio frequency devices that pose a national security risk, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 4, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 323]  
YEAS—420

Adams	Burgess	Davis, Rodney
Aderholt	Bush	Dean
Aguilar	Bustos	DeFazio
Allen	Butterfield	DeGette
Allred	Calvert	DeLauro
Amodei	Cammack	DelBene
Armstrong	Carbajal	Delgado
Arrington	Cárdenas	Demings
Auchincloss	Carl	DeSaulnier
Axne	Carson	Deutch
Babin	Carter (GA)	Diaz-Balart
Bacon	Carter (LA)	Dingell
Baird	Carter (TX)	Doggett
Balderson	Case	Donalds
Banks	Castor (FL)	Doyle, Michael
Barr	Castro (TX)	F.
Barragán	Cawthorn	Duncan
Bass	Chabot	Dunn
Beatty	Cheney	Ellzey
Bentz	Chu	Emmer
Bera	Cicilline	Eshoo
Bergman	Clark (MA)	Espallat
Beyer	Clarke (NY)	Estes
Bice (OK)	Cleaver	Evans
Biggs	Cline	Fallon
Bilirakis	Cloud	Feenstra
Bishop (GA)	Clyburn	Ferguson
Bishop (NC)	Clyde	Fischbach
Blumenauer	Cohen	Fitzgerald
Blunt Rochester	Cole	Fitzpatrick
Boebert	Comer	Fleischmann
Bonamici	Connolly	Fletcher
Bost	Cooper	Fortenberry
Bourdeaux	Correa	Foster
Bowman	Costa	Fox
Boyle, Brendan	Courtney	Frankel, Lois
F.	Craig	Franklin, C.
Brady	Crawford	Scott
Brooks	Crenshaw	Fulcher
Brown	Crist	Gaetz
Brownley	Crow	Gallagher
Buchanan	Cuellar	Gallego
Buck	Curtis	Garamendi
Bucshon	Davids (KS)	Garbarino
Budd	Davidson	Garcia (CA)
Burchett	Davis, Danny K.	Garcia (IL)

Gibbs	Levin (MI)	Roy	NAYS—4	Calvert	Good (VA)	Matsui
Gimenez	Lieu	Roybal-Allard		Cammack	Gottheimer	McBath
Gohmert	Lofgren	Ruiz	Casten	Carbajal	Granger	McCarthy
Golden	Long	Ruppersberger	Escobar	Cárdenas	Graves (LA)	McCaul
Gomez	Loudermilk	Rush		Carl	Graves (MO)	McClain
Gonzales, Tony	Lowenthal	Rutherford		Carson	Green (TN)	McClintock
Gonzalez (OH)	Lucas	Ryan	Cartwright	Carter (GA)	Green, Al (TX)	McCollum
Gonzalez,	Luetkemeyer	Salazar	DesJarlais	Carter (LA)	Griffith	McEachin
Vicente	Luria	Sánchez	Griffith	Carter (TX)	Grijalva	McGovern
Good (VA)	Lynch	Sarbanes		Case	Grothman	McHenry
Gooden (TX)	Mace	Scalise		Casten	Guest	McKinley
Gosar	Malinowski	Scanlon		Castor (FL)	Guthrie	McNerney
Gottheimer	Malliotakis	Schakowsky		Castro (TX)	Hagedorn	Meeks
Granger	Maloney,	Schiff		Cawthorn	Harder (CA)	Meijer
Graves (LA)	Carolyn B.	Schneider		Chabot	Harshbarger	Meng
Graves (MO)	Maloney, Sean	Schrader		Cheney	Hartzler	Meuser
Green (TN)	Mann	Schrier		Chu	Hayes	Mfume
Green, Al (TX)	Mast	Schweikert		Cicilline	Hern	Miller (WV)
Greene (GA)	Matsui	Scott (VA)		Clark (MA)	Herrell	Miller-Meeks
Grijalva	McBath	Scott, Austin		Clarke (NY)	Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar
Grothman	McCarthy	Scott, David		Cleaver	Higgins (NY)	Mooney
Guest	McCaul	Sessions		Cline	Himes	Moore (AL)
Guthrie	McClain	Sewell		Cloud	Hinson	Moore (UT)
Hagedorn	McClintock	Sherman		Clyburn	Hollingsworth	Moore (WI)
Harder (CA)	McCollum	Sherrill		Clyde	Horsford	Morelle
Harris	McEachin	Simpson		Cohen	Houlihan	Moulton
Harshbarger	McGovern	Sires		Cole	Hoyer	Mrvan
Hartzler	McHenry	Slotkin		Comer	Hudson	Mullin
Hayes	McKinley	Smith (MO)		Connolly	Huffman	Murphy (FL)
Hern	McNerney	Smith (NE)		Cooper	Huizenga	Murphy (NC)
Herrell	Meeks	Smith (NJ)		Correa	Issa	Nadler
Herrera Beutler	Meijer	Smith (WA)		Courtney	Jackson	Napolitano
Hice (GA)	Meng	Smucker		Craig	Jackson Lee	Neal
Higgins (LA)	Meuser	Soto		Crawford	Jacobs (CA)	Neguse
Higgins (NY)	Mfume	Spanberger		Crenshaw	Jacobs (NY)	Nehls
Hill	Miller (IL)	Spartz		Crist	Jayapal	Newhouse
Hinson	Miller (WV)	Speier		Crow	Jeffries	Newman
Hollingsworth	Miller-Meeks	Stansbury		Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Norcross
Horsford	Moolenaar	Stanton		Curtis	Johnson (LA)	Nunes
Houlihan	Mooney	Staubert		Davids (KS)	Johnson (OH)	O'Halleran
Hoyer	Moore (AL)	Steel		Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (SD)	Oberholte
Hudson	Moore (UT)	Stefanik		Davis, Rodney	Johnson (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Huffman	Moore (WI)	Steil		Dean	Jones	Omar
Huizenga	Morelle	Steube		DeFazio	Jordan	Owens
Issa	Moulton	Stevens		DeGette	Joyce (OH)	Palazzo
Jackson	Mrvan	Stewart		DeLauro	Joyce (PA)	Pallone
Jackson Lee	Mullin	Strickland		DelBene	Kahele	Palmer
Jacobs (CA)	Murphy (FL)	Suozzi		Delgado	Kaptur	Panetta
Jacobs (NY)	Murphy (NC)	Swalwell		Demings	Keating	Pappas
Jayapal	Nadler	Takano		DeSaulnier	Keller	Pascrell
Jeffries	Napolitano	Taylor		DesJarlais	Kelly (IL)	Payne
Johnson (GA)	Neal	Tenney		Deutsch	Kelly (MS)	Pence
Johnson (LA)	Neguse	Thompson (CA)		Diaz-Balart	Kelly (PA)	Perlmutter
Johnson (OH)	Nehls	Thompson (MS)		Dingell	Khanna	Peters
Johnson (SD)	Newhouse	Tiffany		Doggett	Kildee	Pfuger
Johnson (TX)	Newman	Timmons		Donalds	Kilmer	Phillips
Jones	Norcross	Titus		Doyle, Michael	Kim (CA)	Pingree
Jordan	Norman	Tlaib		F.	Kim (NJ)	Pocan
Joyce (OH)	Nunes	Tonko		Duncan	Kind	Porter
Joyce (PA)	O'Halleran	Torres (CA)		Dunn	Kinzing	Posey
Kahele	Obernolte	Trahan		Ellzey	Kirkpatrick	Pressley
Kaptur	Ocasio-Cortez	Trone		Emmer	Krishnamoorthi	Price (NC)
Katko	Omar	Turner		Escobar	Kuster	Quigley
Keating	Owens	Underwood		Espallat	Kustoff	Raskin
Keller	Palazzo	Upton		Estes	LaHood	Reed
Kelly (IL)	Pallone	Valadao		Evans	LaMalfa	Reschenthaler
Kelly (MS)	Palmer	Van Drew		Fallon	Lamb	Rice (NY)
Kelly (PA)	Panetta	Van Duyne		Feenstra	Lamborn	Rice (SC)
Khanna	Pappas	Vargas		Ferguson	Langevin	Rodgers (WA)
Kildee	Pascrell	Veasey		Fischbach	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (AL)
Kilmer	Payne	Vela		Fitzgerald	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)
Kim (CA)	Pence	Velázquez		Fitzpatrick	Latta	Rose
Kim (NJ)	Perlmutter	Wagner		Fleischmann	LaTurner	Ross
Kind	Perry	Walberg		Fletcher	Lawrence	Rouzer
Kinzing	Peters	Walorski		Fortenberry	Lawson (FL)	Roybal-Allard
Kirkpatrick	Pfuger	Waltz		Foster	Lee (CA)	Ruiz
Krishnamoorthi	Phillips	Wasserman		Fox	Lee (NV)	Ruppersberger
Kuster	Pingree	Schultz		Frankel, Lois	Leger Fernandez	Rush
Kustoff	Pocan	Waters		Franklin, C.	Lesko	Rutherford
LaHood	Porter	Watson Coleman		Scott	Letlow	Ryan
LaMalfa	Posey	Weber (TX)		Fulcher	Levin (CA)	Salazar
Lamb	Pressley	Webster (FL)		Gaetz	Levin (MI)	Sánchez
Lamborn	Price (NC)	Welch		Gallagher	Lieu	Sarbanes
Langevin	Quigley	Wenstrup		Gallego	Lofgren	Scalise
Larsen (WA)	Raskin	Westerman		Garamendi	Long	Scanlon
Larson (CT)	Reed	Wexton		Garbarino	Loudermilk	Schakowsky
Latta	Reschenthaler	Williams (GA)		Garcia (CA)	Lowenthal	Schiff
LaTurner	Rice (NY)	Williams (TX)		Garcia (IL)	Lucas	Schneider
Lawrence	Rice (SC)	Wilson (FL)		Garcia (TX)	Luetkemeyer	Schrader
Lawson (FL)	Rodgers (WA)	Wilson (SC)		Gibbs	Luria	Schrier
Lee (CA)	Rogers (AL)	Wittman		Gimenez	Lynch	Schweikert
Lee (NV)	Rogers (KY)	Womack		Gohmert	Mace	Scott (VA)
Leger Fernandez	Rose	Yarmuth		Golden	Malinowski	Scott, Austin
Lesko	Rosendale	Young		Gomez	Malliotakis	Scott, David
Letlow	Ross	Zeldin		Gonzales, Tony	Maloney,	Sessions
Levin (CA)	Rouzer			Gonzalez (OH)	Carolyn B.	Sewell
				Gonzalez,	Maloney, Sean	Sherman
				Vicente	Mann	Sherrill
					Manning	Simpson

□ 1510

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to ensure that the Federal Communications Commission prohibits authorization of radio frequency devices that pose a national security risk."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, on October 20, 2021, I was unable to be present for the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, H.R. 3919. Had I been present for rollcall No. 323, I would have voted "yea."

#### MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Ocasio-Cortez (Pressley)
Cooper (Clark (MA))	Lawson (FL)	Payne (Pallone)
DeFazio (Brown)	(Evans)	Rodgers (WA)
Garcia (TX)	McHenry (Budd)	(Joyce (PA))
(Escobar)	Meng (Jeffries)	Rush
Green (TX)	Moore (WI)	(Underwood)
(Cleaver)	(Beyer)	Sires (Pallone)
Hice (GA)	Moulton	Wasserman
(Greene (GA))	(Norcross)	Schultz (Soto)
Huffman	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
(Stanton)	(Correa)	(Hayes)

#### OPEN RAN OUTREACH ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4032) to provide outreach and technical assistance to small providers regarding the benefits of Open RAN networks, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 410, nays 17, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 324]

YEAS—410

Adams	Bass	Bowman
Aderholt	Beatty	Boyle, Brendan
Aguilar	Bentz	F.
Allen	Bera	Brady
Allred	Bergman	Brooks
Amodei	Beyer	Brown
Armstrong	Bice (OK)	Brownley
Arrington	Bilirakis	Buchanan
Auchincloss	Bishop (GA)	Buck
Axne	Bishop (NC)	Bucshon
Bacon	Blumenauer	Budd
Baird	Blunt Rochester	Burchett
Balderson	Boebert	Burgess
Banks	Bonamici	Bush
Barr	Bost	Bustos
Barragán	Bourdeaux	Butterfield



Sires Taylor  
Slotkin Tenney  
Smith (MO) Thompson (CA)  
Smith (NE) Thompson (MS)  
Smith (NJ) Thompson (PA)  
Smith (WA) Tiffany  
Smucker Timmons  
Soto Titus  
Spanberger Tlaib  
Spartz Tonko  
Speier Torres (CA)  
Stansbury Torres (NY)  
Stanton Trahan  
Stauber Trone  
Steel Turner  
Stefanik Underwood  
Steil Upton  
Steube Valadao  
Stevens Van Drew  
Stewart Van Dwyne  
Strickland Vargas  
Suozi Veasey  
Swalwell Vela  
Takano Velázquez

## NAYS—17

Babin Harris  
Biggs Hice (GA)  
Davidson Higgins (LA)  
Gooden (TX) Massie  
Gosar Mast  
Greene (GA) Miller (IL)

## NOT VOTING—4

Cartwright Hill  
Costa Katko

□ 1527

Mr. GROTHMAN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to provide outreach and technical assistance to small providers regarding Open RAN networks, and for other purposes.”.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski) Kirkpatrick (Stanton)  
Cooper (Clark) Lawson (FL)  
(MA) (Evans)  
DeFazio (Brown) McHenry (Budd)  
Garcia (TX) Meng (Jeffries)  
(Escobar) Moore (WI)  
Green (TX) (Beyer)  
(Cleaver) Moulton  
Hice (GA) (Norcross)  
(Greene (GA)) Napolitano  
Huffman Wilson (FL)  
(Stanton) (Correa) (Hayes)

## COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY, RELIABILITY, AND INTEROPERABILITY COUNCIL ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4067) to direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish a council to make recommendations on ways to increase the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 397, nays 29, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 325]

## YEAS—397

Adams Demings  
Aderholt DeSaulnier  
Agullar DesJarlais  
Allen Deutch  
Allred Diaz-Balart  
Amodei Dingell  
Armstrong Doggett  
Arrington Donalds  
Auchincloss Doyle, Michael  
Axne F.  
Bacon Duncan  
Baird Dunn  
Balderson Ellzey  
Banks Emmer  
Barr Escobar  
Barragán Eshoo  
Bass Espallat  
Beatty Estes  
Bentz Evans  
Bera Fallon  
Bergman Feenstra  
Beyer Ferguson  
Bice (OK) Fischbach  
Bilirakis Fitzgerald  
Bishop (GA) Fitzpatrick  
Bishop (NC) Fleischmann  
Blumenauer Fletcher  
Blunt Rochester Fortenberry  
Bonamici Foster  
Bost Foxx  
Bourdeaux Frankel, Lois  
Bowman Fulcher  
Boyle, Brendan Gallagher  
F. Gallego  
Brooks Garamendi  
Brown Garbarino  
Brownley Garcia (CA)  
Buchanan Garcia (IL)  
Bucshon Garcia (TX)  
Budd Gibbs  
Burgess Gimenez  
Bush Golden  
Bustos Gomez  
Butterfield Gonzales, Tony  
Calvert Gonzales (OH)  
Cammack Gonzalez,  
Carbajal Vicente  
Cárdenas Good (VA)  
Carl Gottheimer  
Carson Granger  
Carter (GA) Graves (LA)  
Carter (LA) Graves (MO)  
Carter (TX) Green (TN)  
Case Green, Al (TX)  
Casten Griffith  
Castor (FL) Grijalva  
Castro (TX) Guest  
Cawthorn Guthrie  
Chabot Hagedorn  
Cheney Harder (CA)  
Chu Harshbarger  
Ciilline Hartzler  
Clark (MA) Hayes  
Clarke (NY) Hern  
Cleaver Herrera Beutler  
Cline Higgins (NY)  
Clyburn Hill  
Cohen Himes  
Cole Hinson  
Comer Hollingsworth  
Connolly Horsford  
Cooper Houlahan  
Correa Hoyer  
Costa Hudson  
Courtney Huffman  
Craig Huizenga  
Crawford Issa  
Crenshaw Jackson  
Crist Jackson Lee  
Crow Jacobs (CA)  
Cuellar Jacobs (NY)  
Curtis Jayapal  
Davids (KS) Jeffries  
Davidson Johnson (GA)  
Davis, Danny K. Johnson (LA)  
Davis, Rodney Johnson (OH)  
Dean Johnson (SD)  
DeFazio Johnson (TX)  
DeGette Jones  
DeLauro Jordan  
DelBene Joyce (OH)  
Delgado Joyce (PA)

Kahele  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Loftgren  
Long  
Lowenthal  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luria  
Lynch  
Mace  
Malinowski  
Malliotakis  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Mann  
Manning  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCauley  
McClain  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meijer  
Meng  
Meuser  
Mfume  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (NC)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Newman  
Norcross  
Nunes  
O'Halleran

Obernolte  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascarella  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pfluger  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Ross  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Salazar  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes

Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schrader  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spartz  
Speier  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Strickland  
Suozi  
Takano  
Taylor  
Tenney  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)

## NAYS—29

Babin  
Biggs  
Boebert  
Buck  
Burchett  
Cloud  
Clyde  
Gaetz  
Gohmert  
Gooden (TX)

## NOT VOTING—5

Brady  
Cartwright

□ 1544

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski) Kirkpatrick (Stanton)  
Cooper (Clark) Lawson (FL)  
(MA) (Evans)  
DeFazio (Brown) McHenry (Budd)  
Garcia (TX) Meng (Jeffries)  
(Escobar) Moore (WI)  
Green (TX) (Beyer)  
(Cleaver) Moulton  
Hice (GA) (Norcross)  
(Greene (GA)) Napolitano  
Huffman Wilson (FL)  
(Stanton) (Correa) (Hayes)

## INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4028) to require the Secretary of Commerce to report on and develop a whole-of-Government strategy with

respect to the economic competitiveness of the information and communication technology supply chain, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 14, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 326]

YEAS—413

Adams	Courtney	Guest
Aderholt	Craig	Guthrie
Aguiar	Crawford	Hagedorn
Allen	Crenshaw	Harder (CA)
Allred	Crist	Harris
Amodei	Crow	Harshbarger
Armstrong	Cuellar	Hartzler
Arrington	Curtis	Hayes
Auchincloss	Davids (KS)	Hern
Axne	Davidson	Herrell
Babin	Davis, Danny K.	Herrera Beutler
Bacon	Davis, Rodney	Hice (GA)
Baird	Dean	Higgins (NY)
Balderson	DeFazio	Hill
Banks	DeGette	Himes
Barr	DeLauro	Hinson
Barragán	DelBene	Hollingsworth
Bass	Delgado	Horsford
Beatty	Demings	Houlihan
Bentz	DeSaulnier	Hoyer
Bera	DesJarlais	Hudson
Bergman	Deutch	Huffman
Beyer	Diaz-Balart	Huizenga
Bice (OK)	Dingell	Issa
Billakis	Doggett	Jackson
Bishop (GA)	Donalds	Jackson Lee
Bishop (NC)	Doyle, Michael	Jacobs (CA)
Blumenauer	F.	Jacobs (NY)
Blunt Rochester	Duncan	Jayapal
Boebert	Dunn	Jeffries
Bonamici	Ellzey	Johnson (GA)
Bost	Emmer	Johnson (LA)
Bourdeaux	Eshoo	Johnson (OH)
Bowman	Espallat	Johnson (SD)
Boyle, Brendan	Estes	Johnson (TX)
F.	Evans	Jones
Brooks	Fallon	Jordan
Brown	Feenstra	Joyce (OH)
Brownley	Ferguson	Joyce (PA)
Buchanan	Fischbach	Kahele
Bucshon	Fitzgerald	Kaptur
Budd	Fitzpatrick	Katko
Burchett	Fleischmann	Keating
Burgess	Fletcher	Keller
Bush	Fortenberry	Kelly (IL)
Bustos	Foster	Kelly (MS)
Butterfield	Fox	Kelly (PA)
Calvert	Frankel, Lois	Khanna
Cammack	Franklin, C.	Kildee
Carbajal	Scott	Kilmer
Cárdenas	Fulcher	Kim (CA)
Carl	Gaetz	Kim (NJ)
Carson	Gallagher	Kind
Carter (GA)	Gallego	Kinzinger
Carter (LA)	Garamendi	Kirkpatrick
Carter (TX)	Garbarino	Krishnamoorthi
Case	Garcia (CA)	Kuster
Castor (FL)	Garcia (IL)	Kustoff
Castro (TX)	Gibbs	LaHood
Cawthorn	Gimenez	LaMalfa
Chabot	Gohmert	Lamb
Cheney	Golden	Lamborn
Chu	Gomez	Langevin
Cicilline	Gonzales, Tony	Larsen (WA)
Clark (MA)	Gonzalez (OH)	Larson (CT)
Clarke (NY)	Gonzalez,	Latta
Cleaver	Vicente	LaTurner
Cline	Good (VA)	Lawrence
Cloud	Gooden (TX)	Lawson (FL)
Clyburn	Gottheimer	Lee (CA)
Clyde	Granger	Lee (NV)
Cohen	Graves (LA)	Leger Fernandez
Cole	Graves (MO)	Lesko
Comer	Green (TN)	Letlow
Connolly	Green, Al (TX)	Levin (CA)
Cooper	Griffith	Levin (MI)
Correa	Grijalva	Lieu
Costa	Grothman	Lofgren

Long	Panetta	Speier
Loudermilk	Pappas	Stansbury
Lowenthal	Pascarell	Stanton
Lucas	Payne	Stauber
Luetkemeyer	Pence	Steel
Luria	Perlmutter	Stefanik
Lynch	Perry	Steil
Mace	Peters	Steube
Malinowski	Pfleger	Stevens
Malliotakis	Phillips	Stewart
Maloney,	Pingree	Strickland
Carolyn B.	Pocan	Suozzi
Maloney, Sean	Porter	Swalwell
Mann	Posey	Takano
Manning	Pressley	Taylor
Mast	Price (NC)	Tenney
Matsui	Quigley	Thompson (CA)
McBath	Raskin	Thompson (MS)
McCarthy	Reed	Thompson (PA)
McClain	Reschenthaler	Tiffany
McClintock	Rice (NY)	Timmons
McColum	Rice (SC)	Titus
McEachin	Rodgers (WA)	Tlaib
McGovern	Rogers (AL)	Tonko
McHenry	Rogers (KY)	Torres (CA)
McKinley	Rose	Torres (NY)
McNerney	Ross	Trahan
Meeks	Rouzer	Trone
Meijer	Roybal-Allard	Turner
Meng	Ruiz	Underwood
Meuser	Ruppersberger	Upton
Mfume	Rush	Valadao
Miller (WV)	Rutherford	Van Drew
Miller-Meeks	Ryan	Van Duyne
Moolenaar	Salazar	Vargas
Mooney	Sánchez	Veasey
Moore (AL)	Sarbanes	Vela
Moore (UT)	Scalise	Velázquez
Moore (WI)	Scanlon	Wagner
Morelle	Schakowsky	Walberg
Moulton	Schiff	Walorski
Mrvan	Schneider	Waltz
Mullin	Schrier	Wasserman
Murphy (FL)	Schrier	Schultz
Murphy (NC)	Schweikert	Watson Coleman
Nadler	Scott (VA)	Weber (TX)
Napolitano	Scott, Austin	Webster (FL)
Neal	Scott, David	Welch
Neguse	Sessions	Wenstrup
Nehls	Sewell	Westerman
Newhouse	Sherman	Wexton
Newman	Sherrill	Wild
Norcross	Sires	Williams (GA)
Nunes	Slotkin	Williams (TX)
O'Halleran	Smith (MO)	Wilson (FL)
Oberholte	Smith (NE)	Wilson (SC)
Ocasio-Cortez	Smith (NJ)	Wittman
Omar	Smith (WA)	Womack
Owens	Smucker	Yarmuth
Palazzo	Soto	Young
Pallone	Spanberger	Zeldin
Palmer	Spartz	

NAYS—14

Biggs	Gosar	Norman
Buck	Greene (GA)	Rosendale
Casten	Higgins (LA)	Roy
Escobar	Massie	Waters
Garcia (TX)	Miller (IL)	

NOT VOTING—4

Brady	McCauley
Cartwright	Simpson

□ 1601

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to report on and develop a whole-of-Government strategy with respect to the economic competitiveness of the information and communication technology supply chain, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. McCAUL. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 326.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Ocasio-Cortez (Pressley)
Cooper (Clark)	Lawson (FL)	Payne (Pallone)
DeFazio (Brown)	(Evans)	Rodgers (WA)
Garcia (TX)	McHenry (Budd)	(Joyce (PA))
(Escobar)	Meng (Jeffries)	Rush
Green (TX)	Moore (WI)	(Underwood)
(Cleaver)	(Beyer)	Sires (Pallone)
Hice (GA)	Moulton	Wasserman
(Greene (GA))	(Norcross)	Schultz (Soto)
Huffman	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
(Stanton)	(Correa)	(Hayes)

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1297

Mr. STEWART. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove myself as a cosponsor from H.R. 1297.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. MANNING). The gentleman's request is accepted.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1297

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove myself as a cosponsor from H.R. 1297.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1297

Mr. CRAWFORD. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove myself as a cosponsor from H.R. 1297.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

#### RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Appropriations:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, October 20, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker of the House,  
Washington, DC.

SPEAKER PELOSI: For nine terms in Congress, I have conducted my work on behalf of Nebraskans with honor and integrity.

I am grateful for the outpouring of support from my friends and colleagues as we work against the injustice confronting me. As the rules of the House Republican Conference require, I hereby temporarily step aside from my committee assignments.

Even as I do, I will continue to focus on the most important issues facing Nebraska and America. I look forward to taking up these committee assignments again once this matter is resolved.

Sincerely,

JEFF FORTENBERRY,  
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

# HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF JOHN CEBALLOS

(Ms. ESCOBAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to honor the life of John Ceballos, who passed away after a lifetime of public service to our country and to El Paso.

I had the special privilege of knowing John as one of the most dedicated leaders in our veteran community. He was the chairman of the Benavidez-Patterson 82nd Airborne Division Association, where he continuously created a space of support for veterans. He was a mentor for the El Paso Veterans Courts program and would always celebrate the accomplishments of the 82nd Airborne Division.

To know John was to know a person of strength and resilience. He served in the U.S. Army for 8 years during the Vietnam war. After his time in service, he went back to school where he graduated from the University of Texas at El Paso, was bestowed a Master of Science degree, and became an instructor for the Department of Kinesiology.

Madam Speaker, we have lost a giant in our community, and I ask you to join me in paying tribute to the life of John Ceballos. May his legacy of precious memories and unwavering commitment to service continue to inspire us all.

## NATIONAL FARMER'S DAY

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, last week, we celebrated National Farmer's Day. On October 12, we recognized farmers past and present for their hard work in providing our Nation and the world with food, fiber, and energy.

It is a day to thank those who work by acres not by hours. Did you know that only 2 percent of the population feed and sustain the other 98 percent?

On National Farmer's Day, we can pay tribute to the men, women, and families who put food in the grocery stores and on our kitchen tables.

In 2020, agriculture and related industries provided more than 10 percent of U.S. employment. While National Farmer's Day has already passed, it is never too late to show your support or to thank a farmer. Consider visiting a local farmers market where you can buy directly from local farmers or spend a fall afternoon with the family at a pick-your-own farm where you can get the freshest fall apples and pumpkins.

Madam Speaker, it is important for us to thank our farmers and recognize their hard work not just on National Farmer's Day, but all year round.

# CONGRATULATING DR. JOSE CONTRERAS RODRIGUEZ ON HIS RETIREMENT

(Mr. ESPAILLAT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my good friend and constituent, a veteran, a public health servant, Dr. Jose Contreras Rodriguez, on his retirement after dedicating over 65 years of his life to protect our Nation and the community's health.

Dr. Contreras hails from Santiago, the Dominican Republic, and he did his residency at the University Hospital in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Before completing his residency, he was drafted by the United States Army to serve during the Vietnam war, where he joined many honorable men and women who risked their lives to defend our freedom and our way of life.

After his military service, Dr. Contreras returned to Puerto Rico to complete his residency by 1971. He was also a community doctor. He helped lead efforts to combat the great inequities in the healthcare system and prostate cancer in the male population.

Dr. Contreras is a true hero in our community. He is a veteran, a doctor that practiced. He was chief of the department at New York Presbyterian Hospital. For many years he worked for the families in the community of Washington Heights, right there on Fort Washington Avenue, where he still has his office, his practice.

Madam Speaker, we congratulate him and we will miss him. We ask that this House would always remember Dr. Jose Contreras.

## VACCINATION BY CHOICE NOT MANDATE

(Mr. LONG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I want to read a letter that I got just 2 days ago. It is like a lot of letters I am getting today.

Billy, I am appealing to you as one of your trusted constituents and fearful mother of two Active Duty Marines. Is our government trying to force our courageous military into submissive robots? The disgusting abuse of power is now out of control when the government begins taking away our God-given rights from loyal citizens and is seeking to take away the very dignity of those who served beyond measure. My son and daughter-in-law have served diligently and effectively with pride and honor for 14 years. What can I do to help this administration from taking our very hearts and stomping on them? I believe with every ounce of me God is in control here and we all know who will ultimately win this battle. What can I do to help win this sooner than later. Debi.

Madam Speaker, let me be clear. I have been vaccinated. I have had three shots. I encourage everyone to talk to their doctor. And if it is right for them, to take the vaccine. But ultimately, the vaccination should be a choice that shouldn't be mandated by anyone.

I had a mother show me a picture of her daughter in her fatigues looking at her newborn baby and telling me that a nursing mother is not exempt from this.

## BLACK WOMEN AND GIRLS MURDERED

(Ms. BUSH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BUSH. Madam Speaker, St. Louis and I rise because in 2020, four Black women and girls were murdered per day in our country, and that kind of violence has continued in St. Louis with many Black women and girls being shot, some murdered over recent months.

This is personal. I have had bullets fly past my head. I have been left for dead by a partner. I worry about whether my own daughter will get home safely.

We rise united under our message: We will break the cycles of violence that are killing Black women and mothers, our sons and our daughters, our trans and nonbinary neighbors, and our sex workers.

We urgently need the \$5 billion for community-based violence prevention services in the Build Back Better Act, and we won't stop until we have all that we need to keep each other safe.

## AMERICANS ARE PAYING MORE

(Ms. HERRELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, today, I rise in defense of American families who are worse off in every way since President Joe Biden took office exactly 10 months ago.

Today, the average U.S. household now spends \$175 more per month on groceries, gas, and their homes. In New Mexico, gas is a full dollar per gallon more than it was just 1 year ago. That may not mean much to Washington politicians, but it means a lot to people in rural New Mexico who have to drive long distances. It is the kind of cost that can hurt a family.

Food is more expensive, jobs are not coming back fast enough, and the Biden administration tells Americans that they will have to be happy with no Christmas presents this year. In the middle of all this, Democrats think that a BERNIE SANDERS' budget bill makes sense.

Here we sit, not even discussing the supplies and cargo sitting off the California coast. If this is the Build Back Better plan, then count me out because it looks like we need to start making America great again.

□ 1615

## HONORING BOBBY ZAREM

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor Bobby Zarem of Savannah, Georgia, who, sadly, passed away on September 26 at the age of 84.

A world-renowned publicist and the creator of many internationally recognized media campaigns, Bobby's life's work put a smile on many people's faces. He began his career in New York City, where he actively promoted some of America's most talented individuals. Notably recognized for his "I Love New York" campaign, Bobby's work touched countless lives.

While his work took him around the world, Bobby's deep love for Savannah was undeniable. From contributions to the Savannah Film Festival to co-founding the Free Southern Theater, Bobby was a passionate advocate for the arts in the Savannah community.

I am thankful for Bobby's service to Georgia's First Congressional District, and I know his legacy will remain. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

#### CHILDCARE IS ESSENTIAL INGREDIENT IN THE BUILD BACK BETTER PLAN

(Ms. NORTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, the President's Build Back Better plan has become the most important legislation in our history because it is essential to overcome the effects of the first pandemic in more than 100 years. So essential are the bill's ingredients that Congress faces a daunting task in trimming the bill.

One ingredient that is particularly essential is childcare because it relates to so much else: the ability of both women and men to work, the ability of children to go to school. The United States is the only democratic country that does not afford quality childcare to all of its families. The reason so many more women than men are still out of work is the disproportionate responsibility women absorb for childcare. This makes childcare an essential ingredient in the President's Build Back Better plan.

#### RECOGNIZING MAYOR KEVIN COTTON

(Mr. COMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mayor Kevin Cotton from Madisonville, Kentucky, for being named a 2021 Angel in Adoption by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute.

The Angels in Adoption program seeks to honor individuals and organi-

zations that focus on adoption, permanency, and child welfare issues.

Mayor Cotton and his wife, Donna Cotton, consistently give back to the community by fostering children in their home. Throughout the years, they have provided love and care to 46 children, three of which they adopted.

Those who know Mayor Cotton know him best for his love of children, passion for foster care, and desire to make a lasting impact in the community through his business and public service.

I appreciate the profound contributions the Cottons have made and am grateful for their dedication to the gift and treasure of adoption. The nomination is symbolic of their devotion to children as well as an ambitious, caring vision for the lives of others.

I am proud to recognize Mayor Kevin Cotton and his wife, Donna, for their incredible work in the child welfare arena. On behalf of all my constituents, I congratulate them on their efforts to make the dream of a family a reality for children in need.

#### COME TOGETHER ON INFRASTRUCTURE BILL

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I just had to come back. I was leaving and saw the lady's speech on the TV, and I had to come back.

If prices have gone up in New Mexico and the country, a large part of the reason why prices have gone up is because of the pandemic, because people have been sick and out of work. That has caused the supply chains to back up and other things.

She didn't count in that, because of Joe Biden, people have gotten \$300 a child per month to help pay for those goods, and because of actions by mostly the Democratic Caucus, sometimes bipartisan, but mostly the Democratic Caucus, they got stimulus checks and other benefits. So they have come out on top.

What people should not forget is that we need to vote for the bipartisan infrastructure bill that has 17 Republicans on it from the Senate.

I have broken with my Progressive Caucus to vote for it because it creates jobs, and it is the right thing for America. My Republican colleagues should break from their caucus and commit to vote for the bipartisan infrastructure bill, too.

If you are not for Build Back Better, that is your business. It is your business on infrastructure, but infrastructure is bipartisan. The Senate made it bipartisan. And I broke with my Caucus and my sub-caucus, and other people will, too, to vote for it.

Build Back Better is fine, but you should break and vote for the infrastructure bill. That is something we should get together on.

#### RECOGNIZING RETIREMENT OF TOMMY WHITAKER

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, it is an honor for me to recognize my friend and constituent Tommy Whitaker.

On November 14, one day before his 70th birthday, Tommy is retiring after 45 years as an employee and 16 years as president and CEO of The Farmers Bank headquartered in Portland, Tennessee. During his tenure, the bank has grown in assets from \$25 million to now \$850 million, with 10 branches and 150 employees.

Tommy graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1974 with a degree in business where he met his wife, Shirley. He later went on to attend the Graduate School of Banking at Louisiana State University.

Tommy and Shirley have raised two wonderful children, Susan and Joseph, and are the proud grandparents of their grandson, Grayson.

Tommy is one of Tennessee's most influential bankers, and his strong character and devotion to service before self has gained him the respect of everyone in his community and beyond.

It is truly an end of an era for The Farmers Bank. I am so grateful for Tommy Whitaker's friendship and service, and I wish him a happy retirement.

#### PLANS TO WEAPONIZE IRS

(Mr. JACOBS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JACOBS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Democrats' radical reconciliation package and, specifically, their plans to weaponize the IRS and dramatically expand the agency's reach into the lives of everyday Americans.

Originally, Democrats' plan was to hire thousands of new IRS agents to surveil the bank accounts of Americans who have \$600 or more in their accounts. While they have upped that amount in the legislation to \$10,000 in deposits and withdrawals, this would still subject every American working at least a minimum wage job, who has a bank account, to government intrusion.

I can tell you, and I think most of my colleagues would agree, that I have not had a constituent call and beg me for more IRS agents or for the agency to have increased ability to monitor their accounts. Rather, my constituents are concerned this proposal represents an attempt by the administration to weaponize and politicize the IRS and fund their partisan agenda.

I believe Americans are entitled to privacy and constitutional rights. This proposal is a dramatic overreach and emblematic of this administration's

priorities: expand the government's control over everyday Americans.

#### OSHA CHANGES TO VACCINE REACTION REPORTING

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, historically, under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, covered employers were required to maintain an annual log of all work-related illnesses and injuries.

An illness or injury is recordable if it is work-related, a new case, and the incident involves days away from work or medical treatment beyond first aid, among other things.

On May 21, OSHA changed these requirements. This new OSHA policy effectively removes legal liability from employers that require a vaccine at least through May 2022. Now, if a worker decides to get a vaccine to keep their job and experiences an adverse reaction, the employer is not responsible for this injury.

OSHA stated it changed this requirement only because they do not want to give any suggestion of discouraging workers from receiving the COVID-19 vaccinations or to disincentivize employers' vaccination efforts.

Why are they trying to hide statistics related to the vaccine? While this policy change appears to be a mere sidenote for OSHA's lengthy guidelines, we have to ask President Biden and OSHA: Why is the ethical burden on the workers and not on the government?

#### RESIST VACCINE MANDATES

(Mr. MOORE of Alabama asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, millions of freedom-loving Americans with legitimate concerns with the vaccine—some are vaccinated, by the way—have had their jobs, livelihoods, and military service held hostage by this new vaccine mandate. They are being told to shut up and take it. That is un-American.

With both Army Fort Rucker and Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base in my district, I am especially disturbed by the new vaccine mandates our military and civilian contractors are having to endure.

Last week, I spoke at a meeting of concerned Fort Rucker employees. We expected about 20 to 30 attendees, but hundreds showed up. Clearly, Americans are mobilizing to resist against these mandates.

I met with Lieutenant Colonel Theresa Long, a military physician stationed at Fort Rucker. We have seen firsthand the health risks associated with the vaccine that can impact our military readiness. Why are voices like hers being ignored? She has the rank of

lieutenant colonel; she has a medical degree; and she is an expert. And if she is not, who is?

These mandates are about control and not safety. Every American must have the freedom to make their own health decisions, and our concerns will not be silenced. The American people will continue to resist the vaccine mandates, and I am proud to stand with them.

#### HONORING GENERAL COLIN POWELL

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to Secretary Colin Powell, America's general.

Secretary Powell was more than an astute general and outstanding civic leader who served our Nation's President. He was kind-hearted, a genuine American hero. He was a man of conscience and integrity who bravely stood against divisiveness and lived life bringing people together.

As the son of two hardworking Jamaican immigrants, he knew the importance of education and hard work. General Powell, as he prefers to be called, was the first African-American National Security Advisor, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Secretary of State, and he had 35 years of service in the military for this Nation.

He described himself in a New York Times article, and he talked about himself in the third person: "Powell is a problem-solver. He was taught as a soldier to solve problems. So he has views, but he is not an ideologue. He has passion, but he is not a fanatic. He is, first and foremost, a problem-solver." And that he did.

In Vietnam, he was a hero when the helicopter that he was in crashed, and he pulled out his commander, Major General Charles M. Gettys.

Also, he was a passionate servant of the people. When he retired, he organized America's Promise. America's Promise helped at-risk children. I remember seeing his program, hearing about his program, and supporting his program.

To his wonderful wife, Alma, and his children, he remains to us an extremely beloved individual. I am reminding all Americans, let us remember that a general can be soft and strong and remain a hero to all of us in nature, spirit, sacrifice, and deeds.

The Nation has lost a great leader, but more importantly, the Nation has lost a symbol of what is best and great about America.

#### AMERICA IN CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, during my time this afternoon, my colleagues and I will address the burning issues that are on the hearts and minds of all our constituents back home—really, all Americans—and that is the numerous self-inflicted crises of the Biden administration and the House Democrats' increasingly radical leftwing legislative agenda.

Madam Speaker, Democrats may narrowly control the House, the Senate, and the White House, but over the past several weeks, it has become abundantly clear that they just cannot govern.

America is in crisis. Everybody knows that, and everybody can feel it in so many areas.

□ 1630

Today, the White House spends its days doing damage control on all these multiple crises of their own making.

Just think of what we are facing right now. We have an economic crisis where jobs remain unfilled, prices for basic goods continue to rise, and the shelves sit empty.

We have got an energy crisis that has led to the highest gasoline crisis since 2007, and we know the projections for warming our homes in the winter are off the charts.

We have multiple foreign policy crises, and we have on the southern border humanitarian, national security, and public health crises like we have never seen before.

These really are existential kinds of threats to the country. I know our colleagues like to throw that word around, but it really does apply here. And while all Presidents confront crises beyond their control, that is not what is happening here. These crises—the things we are talking about today—are the direct result of this administration's own actions.

We know that inflation is rising because Democrats are flooding the economy with money and supply is down because of labor shortages caused by the Democrats' so-called pandemic policies. Gas prices are up thanks to a steady assault on our energy producers by the Biden administration. Our foreign policy is in crisis because of the Biden debacle in Afghanistan and all the other fumbles that they have made.

The border problem is simple. They opened the border. They put a welcome mat there and told everybody around the world to come on in. The Democrats opened it, and so we should not be surprised or shocked at the result of that invitation.

Here in Congress the picture is no better. If you think about this, the Democrats have a mere three-seat majority in this House. We have a fifty-fifty deadlock in the Senate. There is no objective person in this country who could look at those numbers and say that the Democrats have any mandate to ram through the most partisan and most expensive legislative package in the history of this Nation using the slimmest majority possible.

If you ask the Democrats what is in the bill, Madam Speaker, they can't tell you because they don't know.

Is amnesty in it?

Well, the House certainly worked to add it.

Taxpayer funded abortion? A carbon tax? A tax on prescription drugs?

They have been working very hard to include all those things. The one thing they do know for sure is that they are deadlocked. They are insistent that they want to spend \$5.5 trillion of hard-working Americans' tax money while inflation goes through the roof and while we are trying to recover from a pandemic. This is the worst possible time to be doing what they are doing.

The American people expected competence in the White House. They wanted bipartisanship in Congress. They have received instead the most incompetent White House of our lifetimes and a Democrat-led Congress trying to push the most extreme agenda in our history.

This is not hyperbole; these are facts. And my colleagues are going to lay out many of the reasons, many of the facts, and much of the evidence that proves what every American now knows intuitively. If House Democrats drop their radical, dangerous agenda right now, I promise you, Madam Speaker, they would find so many Members of this party on our side of the aisle who would be ready to work with them in a bipartisan fashion tomorrow. We have so many challenges facing the country. But they won't do that. They are dug in. And their votes prove over and over now that they are determined to be Big Government socialists and not the Democratic Party of our parents' generation.

This afternoon we will highlight what this agenda is doing to our country.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, first of all, I thank my good friend and colleague for organizing and leading this leadership hour.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the Biden administration's energy crisis. This is a crisis that was created by the Biden administration.

Last week, the price of gas reached a 7-year high. In fact, in my home district, Pennsylvania-15, we are now paying anywhere from \$3.49 to \$3.67 a gallon—well over the price any American should have to pay.

In 2019 and 2020, the United States was a net total energy exporter. This

means for the first time since the 1950s we were exporting more energy than importing. We were energy independent, and we saw the many benefits across all sectors of United States manufacturing, production, and consumption. For example, in 2020, the average gasoline price in the United States was \$2.17 per gallon.

I am proud to represent a district and come from a State that plays such a large role in domestic energy production. In fact, Pennsylvania is the second largest producer of natural gas and the third largest net supplier of energy to other States. Without the energy production of my district and others in rural America, our cities would wake up cold, in the dark, and hungry. But President Biden chose to stifle American energy production, issuing executive order after executive order reducing and even pausing our own access to oil and natural gas.

In addition, the Biden administration has reached out to OPEC-Plus begging them to produce more oil which—let's not forget—is less environmentally friendly, less humane, and less regulated than United States sources.

Last week, I joined my colleagues in a letter to this administration opposing the pleas, the begging to OPEC-Plus, and encouraging the use of American produced energy to meet our current needs. We asked the administration to reverse the crushing executive orders impeding our own energy production and to work with Congress on issues affecting American energy security and supply. We know the answer to this self-imposed crisis: we must lift the limitations on our own energy supply.

By repealing these executive orders and encouraging American producers to harness our abundance of natural resources, we can meet our energy needs and we can ensure Americans and our allies have access to affordable, reliable, and exportable energy produced in the United States.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman, once again, for his leadership.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, this is such an important issue in Louisiana, my home State. We are a big energy State. We were so excited to have achieved not just energy independence under the Trump administration but energy dominance. We were a net exporter, and, of course, all that has been reversed, as my friend just explained.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE).

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, the fight to restore law and order and secure our southern border continues. Border apprehensions remain at a 2-decade high as the Department of Homeland Security warns officials to prepare for roughly 400,000 illegal migrants crossing the border just this month.

President Biden is more committed to ending President Trump's policies that had successfully slowed the surge

of illegal crossings than he is to securing our border. The cartels and human smugglers have taken notice of our weakened position and are more than willing to exploit these changes for their financial benefit. Meanwhile, those who are understandably seeking opportunity and a better future are being coached to gain entrance to the U.S. by claiming asylum.

As a result of our open southern border and the refusal by the Biden administration to detain the majority of those we encounter, more than 2 million illegal immigrants are expected to pass through our southern border this year. Already, 1.2 million have entered the country illegally and have been apprehended since President Biden took office, and millions of these are expected to be brought into the interior of our country—all at taxpayers' expense.

The desperate situation at the southern border calls for urgent action. Instead, House Democrats are determined to use the budget reconciliation process to pass amnesty for millions of illegal immigrants. This type of thinking, if turned into law, will have staggering consequences for our Nation for years to come. Widespread illegal immigration is detrimental not only to Americans and our families but to our Nation and even the migrants themselves.

As one of the Representatives in Congress for middle Tennessee, I have the responsibility to safeguard our sacred freedoms. But if we cannot control our borders, how can we defend our sovereignty as a nation?

That is why I am fighting to restore law and order at the southern border.

President Biden and House Democrats can no longer run from this crisis.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's effort, and I thank him for sharing his insights this afternoon.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the great gentleman from the big State of Texas (Mr. SESSIONS).

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Louisiana not only for his leadership to our conference but also speaking up and taking time out of his schedule to speak directly to America and Americans about important issues that face our country today.

Madam Speaker, we hear time after time our colleagues from the Democratic Party talk about all the violence that is taking place in large cities. Murders are up 30 percent last year according to the FBI who talked about this rise. And then we turn around and see where they are the activists who are leading the defunding of police, the destabilization of our cities. The bringing together of illegals into this country with record drug deals and amounts of drugs on our streets, record numbers of death from fentanyl, opioids—misery.

But what does our President do?

He goes off on an aggressive agenda, one which is fueled by the radicals in

his party, one which he fully believes in, one that he is proud of, and one that they sustain and are still pushing. It is not enough just to push and push big spending and Big Government. It is actually an agenda that is in chaos. A chaotic agenda is apparent to the American people.

For a second I would like to have us think back about what we have had previously with Republicans not only in charge in the House and the Senate but in the Presidency leading this great Nation. Our goal as Republicans is to have America to be a land of hope, to have America to be a land of opportunity, to have America to be a land of freedom, for America to be a land of achievement, and for America to be a land of heroes.

For this to happen, Madam Speaker, it means that America needs its ability to go back to work and to have the dignity of work. Madam Speaker, it means that we need to have Americans who go to work not because a government or a political party wants to keep people away from work and is using trillions of dollars of government funds to keep them there.

Madam Speaker, we have an administration and a President who wants to take people's freedom away by requiring them to wear not just masks but to have vaccinations or lose their job.

But, Madam Speaker, the thing that is harming America that is apparent to everyone right now is the cost of items just to live. Inflation and monetary policy are what the Fed is responsible for, the Fed bank. And they are prepared to give hundreds of billions of dollars and trillions of dollars, some \$5,000 trillion is what they will be asked to go take loans out on again. That devalues not just the American dollar, but it actually causes a price increase directly at the grocery store where people buy their food and basic elements.

Inflation is at a 40-year high, but we keep hearing about how much money the government is going to put in people's pockets. But it is robbed when they net it out, Madam Speaker.

It is robbed when they net it out because inflation robs not just people who have families, but it robs those who live on a fixed income. It robs the vitality and the ability that we have to be ingenious and to move our country forward.

So, Madam Speaker, please know this, that the Republican Party and our Members who are here tonight are not just speaking about things because we disagree, it is because we love our country. We believe that what was built and available for America and Americans is the greatest country in the history of this world. We believe in Americanism. We believe in American exceptionalism. We believe in the Constitution. We believe in freedom and a right to make our own decisions in our own homes and in our own communities.

□ 1645

Increasingly, we are finding that this new administration, the House and the Senate under Democratic control, are taking away the basic rights and freedoms that would have been enjoyed by free people, but they are not because this administration intends to extend the long arm of the Federal Government into all transportation, to all members of the military, and to free people who want to live their own life.

Madam Speaker, Republicans are on the floor today to offer better ideas, to offer hope and solutions, but perhaps more importantly to say this, that we believe that it is time that this administration get off its radical agenda, radical agenda that is leading America into chaos.

If the President would listen, if the Speaker of the House would listen, and if the Senate majority leader would listen, they would hear even members in their own party saying that a radical agenda will greatly change America to where we would become a socialist Nation.

Madam Speaker, we are here offering the example that we have known that made America great, and it is called capitalism and freedom.

I want to thank Mr. JOHNSON for taking the time to gather Republicans together on the floor to offer not just our vision but also to highlight to the American people that elections have consequences, and we look forward to next year. I want to thank the gentleman for allowing me this time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for his comments, and that clarity and conviction is so necessary right now. I love how the gentleman is articulating the stark differences between the two competing visions for this country right now. The chasm is so wide between the Republican and Democratic Parties, and we say that without any pleasure at all.

It is a sad development in our politics that this is not—listen to us at home—this is not your parents' and your grandparents' Democratic Party.

Madam Speaker, I am delighted to move from Texas and move over to Alabama.

I yield to the gentleman from a Alabama (Mr. CARL), a good friend of mine.

Mr. CARL. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) for organizing this Special Order.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to address President Biden's failure to secure our borders and enforce our national immigration laws. The Biden administration's disregard for the national security threat and humanitarian crisis they have created is extremely troubling. The American people deserve better than this. My constituents in south Alabama, as well as millions of folks across America, share my concern. That is why today I sent a letter to President Biden asking him a

few simple questions. They are as follows:

Why did you stop construction on the border wall even though we had supplies on the ground and contractors ready to finish it? Why?

What is the plan to secure our border and enforce our immigration laws today? Do we have a plan?

What is the plan to prevent additional surges of illegal immigrants who are crossing our border? As we know, there are 30- to 50,000 on the way that are going to get here, and I want to know what the plan is before they get here; not a week after they get here.

What is the plan to handle thousands of individuals living in makeshift camps along the border? Can the White House assure us that these criminals who are sneaking across the border will not be released in our community?

I challenge my friends from across the aisle to stand up and start speaking out. This is not a Republican issue. It is an American issue. We have got to stand up for our constituents because when we are getting these people coming across the border with diseases, undocumented, the drugs, it becomes an American problem, and we as Americans have got to stand together and fight this.

If we can't get the Democratic Party, the Democrats across the aisle, to listen to what we are saying, there will be a tsunami in 2022 that will change this House for a long time. And that is not what we need. We need to be working together.

Although I doubt my letter will get a response from President Biden, I will continue to fight to secure our border so we can protect the health and the safety of American citizens.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend and appreciate him being here tonight and articulating that so well.

I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE).

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I thank Vice Chairman JOHNSON, my good friend from Louisiana, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, no matter how hard the White House attempts to spin this economic crisis as a high-class problem, our Nation's financial future is in shambles because of the Biden administration's policies and it affects all of us.

Inflation continues to climb ahead of the holiday season hitting a 13-year high just last week. From the gas pump to the grocery store, Americans are paying more for just about everything while they are working less. Despite having over 10 million job openings across the country, only 194,000 jobs were added last month, making September President Biden's worst jobs report since taking office.

Instead of putting the brakes on spending, Biden and his allies in Congress are carelessly adding fuel to the inflationary fire by advancing their \$1.2 trillion—only 9 percent—infrastructure bill, and \$4.3 trillion Big Government socialist spending package. So



in the face of an economic catastrophe, Democrats are gearing up to spend a whopping \$5.5 trillion on their liberal wish list. That is wrong for small businesses. That is wrong for hardworking people across the country, and that is just wrong for America.

Squandering trillions of dollars for unpopular, radical, and dangerous policies, while imposing a \$2.1 trillion tax hike to pay for it, will only inflame the current economic crisis and burden Americans with more financial instability.

How many more empty shelves will it take and record-high gas prices—yes, look, \$3.30 per gallon is where we are right now. That is a 50 percent increase from where we were for the last 4 years under the Trump administration. How many more struggling Americans will it take for the Biden administration to get serious about this economic crisis and call it a crisis, and act like it is a crisis?

For the sake of our country, I call on President Biden to join us. Reverse course and work with Republican lawmakers to get our economy back on track.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for those insights.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT).

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my sometimes friend from Louisiana for that kind introduction and thank him so much for yielding.

Madam Speaker, the current state of our economy is like a car about to blow through a railroad crossing. As the car approaches the tracks, indicator lights flash red warning of danger ahead. Despite warnings, the car tries to beat the oncoming train across the tracks. We have all seen this scenario. The train T-bones the car at full speed leaving it in pieces.

Think of this preventable crash in economic terms. We are ignoring flashing red fiscal indicators like rising inflation, as illustrated in some of the issues right here; weak labor force participation; and \$28 trillion of national debt. We need to heed these warnings. If we don't, we face the complete destruction of our entire economy.

Joe Biden and the Democrats are crashing our economy. They control the spending in Congress and the Federal agencies overseeing various sectors of the economy. Since these folks don't seem to care or want to work with us Republicans, they are the only ones who can stop this out-of-control economy from colliding with disaster.

Instead of steering the economy away from danger, Joe Biden and the Democrats are going to put the pedal to the metal in pursuit of their multi-trillion dollar, far-left political agenda. Their expensive socialist plan recklessly overstimulates the economy, pays folks not to work, and bloats our national debt.

Pumping trillions into our economy will devalue the American dollar. Combine this with rising prices, everyday folks won't be able to afford a whole lot. Democrats risk crashing the economy if they choose to move forward with their political agenda, Madam Speaker.

Let's not lie about who is going to be hurt the most if this happens. It will be our poor and working-class folks, our fellow Americans—both the Republicans and Democrats, conservatives and liberals. Paychecks just won't go as far as they did before, as we are seeing already. Vulnerable folks will struggle to afford basic goods and services for their families.

Picture that car colliding with the train, Madam Speaker. Think of that total devastation. It can be prevented if the flashing red warning signs are taken seriously and heeded. Joe Biden and the Democrats need to get control of our economy or let the Republicans take the wheel.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my always friend. The gentleman's metaphor paints a real picture. We are headed for a crash if we don't change course.

Madam Speaker, I am delighted to yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS), my good friend and Super Bowl champion.

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my friend from Louisiana for his leadership.

Madam Speaker, as crisis after crisis emerges from this administration, I would like to take a moment to discuss an issue that has been on my mind and in the hearts of millions of Americans: the crisis at our southern border.

It is a humanitarian, national security, and public health crisis that must be addressed immediately. I have seen these horrific scenes for myself down in McAllen, Texas, and further south through the Darien Gap where families, women, and children endure a dangerous trek to America.

For the past 9 months, the border has served as a hotbed for drug smugglers, human traffickers, child trafficking, and illegal immigration, and is a direct result of the disastrous and harmful open border policy of President Biden and Vice President HARRIS.

These policies are enriching the cartels, smugglers, and human traffickers who prey on and abuse women and children crossing the border. Some report earnings as much as \$14 million a day.

These are horrendous crimes and they have no place in our country. Here is what we know: During the month of August, almost 19,000 of the 208,000 illegal immigrants to cross the border were unaccompanied minors. With a record number of minors crossing the border alone, we need to be actively taking steps to prevent predators from exploiting these innocent children.

Another fact: The number of illegal immigrants taken into custody along the southern border topped 1.2 million

since February. This does not count the hundreds of thousands of got-aways. This crisis is not seasonal, is not inherited. It appears like a purposeful chaos by our Democratic Party. We must restore security at the southern border, end illegal immigration, and take immediate steps to prioritize the health and safety of all Americans.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments. The gentleman is right. It does appear to be purposeful. The chaos, there is just too much of it, and that is what people back home say. This has to be intentional.

There is no way that we could have these many dilemmas piled upon each other this quickly unless there were some ulterior motive. It is a rhetorical question, I suppose, for the American people.

Madam Speaker, I am delighted to yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW).

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman JOHNSON, my always friend, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, our country is experiencing an unbelievable crisis at our southern border. In August alone, the United States Customs and Border Protection encountered over 200,000 migrants at the U.S.-Mexico border which was a 317 percent increase from August of last year. Let me repeat that one more time: a 317 percent increase from just one single year ago.

President Biden has prioritized reversing effective Trump-era border policies such as the Remain in Mexico Policy and most notably, the border wall. They were working. We literally have tons of building materials, all of which have been bought and paid for by the hardworking men and women American taxpayers, sitting in the desert collecting dust because President Biden cares more about trying to be politically stylish than he does implementing policies to protect and strengthen our America which we love so much.

Is President Biden requiring these migrants to show proof of vaccination? The answer is no. Are they being tested for COVID-19? The answer is no. Are they being tested for other deadly viruses? The answer is no.

Americans are still unable to return to their normal ways of life but hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants are allowed to breach and break through the border and infect our Nation. How does that make sense? How can any one individual American make any sense or understand that?

□ 1700

Drug cartels are recruiting and using children as drug mules, they are sexually abusing women, and they are responsible for bringing enough fentanyl into America to kill every man, woman, and child, at least 10 times over, and we read it in the headlines. This is unlike anything we have ever seen before in our America, yet this administration continues to leave this

border wide open. Again, how does it make sense? How can we understand it? How can we believe it?

The Border Patrol is on track to encounter more migrants this year than it has in any year prior. In fiscal year 2021, roughly 10,000 migrants with criminal records were detained at the southern border. This is no joke. This is a real tragedy for America. The former Border Patrol chief has also stated that our Border Patrol is encountering known and suspected terrorists at “a level that we have never seen before.” This is no joke. This is the real world which we live in now in America.

There are serious shortages among Border Patrol agents, and somehow congressional Democrats and the administration are making zero efforts to address them. They fail to recognize the severity of the issue or even admit that there is an issue to begin with.

Again, it is no joke. These men and women are putting their lives in danger. Half the time they don't even have the backup that they should. I remember when I went to the border and saw them encountering all types of dangerous situations. Not a single backup sometimes. How can we do that to our American men and women in law enforcement?

Make no mistake about it. I don't want anyone to think otherwise. Make no mistake—this is the worst border crisis that we have ever experienced in America. President Biden is actively destroying our country and our way of life by not taking this crisis seriously at all. But he should. I will say it again. This is no joke. It is the real thing.

Madam Speaker, God help us all. We must save our country.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for doing all he does to save this country, and we have a lot of work still to do.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER), who is my good friend.

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend Mr. JOHNSON very much, our conference vice chair, for putting this together today.

Madam Speaker, as we all know, we have the latest crisis under the Biden administration, known as the supply chain bottlenecks, particularly at our U.S. ports. We have thousands of ships waiting to be unloaded with goods that the consumers of the U.S. have purchased.

Now, some of this could be said to have been COVID related due to the manufacturing delays and disruptions in the U.S. and worldwide. But that was the reason for shortfalls last year. This situation has been very much exacerbated by the policies of the Biden administration.

You see, in Q4 of 2020, we had a 4 percent GDP growth, which is pretty good, and it was followed by 6 percent in Q1 of 2021, which is very good. Then came along the so-called rescue plan, which

every economist worth anything said was three times too high in taxpayer dollars. They continued enhanced unemployment supplement under this plan; spent trillions of taxpayer dollars; extended 100 percent health insurance through COBRA, a further disincentive to work; and sent stimulus checks of \$5,600 to families of four.

There is something in all of the sciences, Madam Speaker, known as the law of cause and effect, and the effects of these actions have included disincentives to work, rampant inflation, heavy consumer spending, but nobody to make the goods and provide the services.

So since the production in the U.S. is down, all of these products are now coming from Asia as the thousands of containers waiting off our coast prove. So the blunders and mistakes being made have caused overdemand, weak production, and less trucks on the road.

Some in this House call this the economy of the future, the modern monetary theory. My constituents call it Big Government socialism versus free market capitalism or just simply economic madness.

But wait. We are not finished. Or they are not finished. Progressives in this House that, let's be honest, run this House and the White House, are holding a transportation and infrastructure bill hostage while doubling down—no, tripling down—no, 3.5 trillion down on all of the effects of this liberal economic policy. So we will continue with the disincentives to work; we will continue spending us into oblivion; and we will add to it taxes on small businesses and families and all who purchase goods while inflation increases, making American business less competitive worldwide.

This is why \$3.5 trillion in a reconciliation plan must be stopped, and the American people need to contact their Members because they are not giving us a seat at the table to negotiate or discuss this disastrous plan.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for that really good explanation of what we are facing right now. People back home are scratching their heads, how can it come to this? Well, you see, it is the result of policies that are being implemented by this administration.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN), also my good friend.

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Louisiana for holding this Special Order and his leadership in our conference.

It started off with the war on fossil fuel and then the border crisis. Now, this new deal is about a war on small business. And the Biden administration and BERNIE SANDERS' trillion-dollar tax-and-spend bill, it is not about addressing our Nation's urgent needs, which I have just described, like: rising inflation; supply chain crisis; illegal immigration—we should not say illegal

immigration; it should be human trafficking and drug trafficking—or the crime rate in the country. It is a blueprint to bankrupt and fundamentally turn America into a Big-Government, socialist Nation.

So what is included in their House Democrat bill? It includes a radical expansion of the IRS, granting them unprecedented access to the bank transactions of a vast majority of Americans. Again, a war on small business. It allows on-demand, taxpayer-funded abortions by excluding the Hyde amendment protections. Folks, we are just one of three countries that allow elective, full-time abortion. The other two are not good company: China and North Korea.

It provides college financial aid for illegal immigrants. It advances Green New Deal priorities to the tune of \$630 billion at the expense, again, of small businesses.

It forces taxpayers to spend nearly \$14,200 per person per year for government-controlled healthcare plans, doubling the cost of the average employer-sponsored healthcare plan.

It continues welfare benefits without work requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents, at a time when there are 10.1 million jobs openings. Folks, I am talking 25 million people, work-capable people.

That is not all. The Democrats are desperately trying to sell this bad bill, with both Biden and NANCY PELOSI falsely claiming it will cost zero dollars. You have got to be kidding.

But the American people can see that this costly bill will wreck our economy, all to advance the Democrats' socialist agenda.

We must fight for the future of this Nation by stopping their tax-and-spending spree. My friends, why in the world would you follow the Biden administration and BERNIE SANDERS over the cliff after every legislative initiative that has been created by this administration has resulted in a crisis and caused the American people tremendous suffering? Stop this nonsense.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, it is nonsense indeed.

Madam Speaker, as they say, everything in Texas is bigger, including the representatives.

I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), also my good friend.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, thank you to my good friend from Louisiana.

Crisis after crisis after crisis.

Madam Speaker, I rise against the extreme anti-American policies that we see right now that are being discussed in this forum, in this House.

I ask two simple questions of the President: Are you making us more secure? Are you making us more prosperous?

And the answer to that is no. Unequivocally, no.

We have got an anti-American energy movement in this country that is going to devastate every American. It is

going to leave us cold, dark, and hungry; it is going to embolden our adversaries; and it is going to harm our environment.

This administration is taking a hard line against American energy by canceling thousands of pipeline jobs, by canceling drilling permits, by kneecapping our energy producers with targeted tax increases and harmful regulations.

Americans are already feeling the pain of the Biden energy crisis at the gas pump, at the grocery store, where we see exorbitant prices that are continuing to skyrocket.

Just today, I had a Democrat colleague who said: In my district, small businesses are feeling the pain everywhere. I said: Well, push back. Stop this madness. Any vote for reconciliation is a vote against the American worker; it is a vote against American energy.

To make matters worse, heating bills are forecasted to be 54 percent higher in 2021. Under this administration, make no mistake about it, middle-class families will pay the price, and they will be forced to think twice before turning the heat on this winter.

We are nearing an all-out energy emergency that is eerily close to where our neighbors in Europe are feeling, at \$25 for gas—\$25 in Europe. It is only going to get worse.

Instead of unleashing the producers in the Permian Basin, where I represent, people who have done more to innovate and bring emissions down to levels that the Paris climate accords could never have dreamed of, we are cutting them off at the knees. The American family, our mothers and fathers, the working-class American, is who is paying for this.

Adversaries whose energy is nowhere near as clean as ours are going to benefit from this.

You see that today, on average, \$3.30 per gallon, over a dollar more at the pump than what we saw last year. It is only going to get worse.

I am urging my colleagues to oppose this radical agenda, to stand up for American energy producers, and to provide every American household with affordable, reliable energy that has come from this country that has allowed us to lift a billion people out of poverty in this world.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, Mr. PFLUGER said it so well. We feel this acutely in energy States like Texas and my home State of Louisiana, the Permian Basin and Haynesville Shale, but all across this Nation. We benefit from domestic energy production. It is not only the cleanest and the most efficient, it benefits us here at home. It is that America first idea that this administration is abandoning too quickly.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE).

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I rise this evening deeply concerned

about the pressures that have been brought to bear on America's supply chains and the effects that those pressures are having on inflation and on the constituencies that we represent.

Every day, I talk to members of the community from my district who are struggling in paying their bills. They are struggling because, just in the last year, they are being asked to pay over \$20 more in my county to fill their gas tanks to get to work. They are being asked to pay substantially more for commodities like milk and eggs and bacon.

Madam Speaker, economists say that this inflationary pressure is greatly exacerbated by the irresponsible spending decisions that have been made right here in this Chamber in the last 18 months. That is important to talk about tonight, because we are considering the largest spending bill in the history of our country.

In fact, if you take the version of that bill that is in print and the spending it represents, combined with the extra Federal spending that has been approved over the last 18 months, added together, that exceeds the combined annual wages of every single American. I find that a stunning statistic. I am also very concerned about the possible impact that this spending will have on our national debt.

Now, the administration just this week has said that this spending package will be fully paid for and will not add a single dollar to our deficit. My response to that is: prove it.

□ 1715

Speaking charitably here, it strains credibility to believe that that would be the case. It is certainly not the case that the current version of the spending bill that is in print is fully paid for. But if the new version will be paid for, prove it. Wait to vote on the bill until the Congressional Budget Office has had a chance to score it and verify that that claim is accurate.

Madam Speaker, even if that is the goal, I would submit that America does not have a revenue problem. In fact, last year we collected more in tax revenue than in any year in our entire country's history. We do not have a revenue problem, Madam Speaker. We have a spending problem.

Even if you believe, as some of my colleagues do, that the problem is that we don't tax people enough and that we need to enact the largest tax increase in the history of our country, which is what this bill would do, then my question would be, why would we not use that extra revenue to shore up the social safety programs that are already in danger of failing, programs that people depend on, like Medicare and Social Security?

Why would you not use that extra revenue to pay down the \$2 trillion of deficit that we currently have every year and the almost \$29 trillion of national debt that we will be passing on to our children and their children?

Madam Speaker, I pray that we will get our fiscal house in order and stop this reckless Federal spending.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for those insights. It is so important that people recognize what is happening here.

Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana has 12 minutes remaining.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I urge the American people not to take their eyes off the ball. I honestly sometimes believe the reason the majority party is putting people like Steve Bannon in the headlines, or mandatory vaccines, as horrible as they are, or driving up the cost of gas to over \$3 per gallon, it is to cause the American public to avert their eyes from the most long-term dangerous policy that the Biden administration is implementing, and that is what is going on, on the border.

I was down on the border last Thursday in the Yuma sector. So the American public understands, there are nine sectors along the border, and every time I go down there, I find more things that should scare the American people to death.

First of all, we have just the sheer number of people who are crossing the border. A year ago in July, for all nine sectors, an estimated 8,000 people were crossing the border. We are now up to over 100,000 people a month crossing the border.

As far as the type of people coming across the border, I saw something in the Yuma sector I hadn't seen before, and that is dozens of identifications scattered along the ground where people crossed from Mexico into Arizona. Why are people throwing away their identification prior to checking in at the Border Patrol? There is only one obvious reason. They don't want the United States to know who they are.

These people are paying the drug cartels to come here. If you are from Mexico, you are paying \$3,000 or \$4,000 a person. If you are from Central America, you are paying \$6,000 to \$8,000 a person. If you are from Brazil, you are paying over \$10,000 a person.

The drug cartels are recruiting people by putting on Central American TV or Brazilian TV ads urging people to come here. There are some Americans who are taking out ads telling people it is not all it is cracked up to be to turn yourself over to the drug cartels.

But right now, clearly, many people are crossing the border. These are not people, by the way, coming across in desperation. They are people with very top-of-the-line shoes or top-of-the-line purses, well-done hair, well-done nails. People have to realize that people are not always coming here out of even a little bit of desperation. They are coming here because it has been advertised

they will make more money coming here.

As far as families, in July, in all nine sectors, there were about 15,000 unaccompanied children coming here. You go down there and see children in what can only be described as pens, being held on mats as they wait for the United States to transport them wherever they want. They write on their clothes which address they should be delivered to, and we turn the children over to nonprofit organizations that will transfer these children to New York, to Denver, wherever they want to go.

It drives the Border Patrol up the wall because, of course, if any American took a 5-year-old child and dropped them off at the airport and said, "Please deliver this child to Oregon," or Maryland or wherever, social services would be after them.

But the United States, due to neglect, has pushed a policy in which people south of the border are encouraged to turn their children over to the Border Patrol and transfer them wherever they want.

Of course, as we have more and more children come here, the Border Patrol cannot patrol the border because they have to spend all their time processing the little children. The more Border Patrol is not patrolling the border, the more people are just walking in here, without any vetting at all.

Last year in the Yuma sector, they would be processing maybe 25 people a day. This year it can be up to 700 people a day. And it is not a difficult thing.

The way they treat each other is kind of a sign that maybe they might not make the greatest people to have around America. They needed help recently because of fights between the Haitians and the Colombians. Is that a sign of the type of people that we are letting into our country?

Other things that you learn down there: In the past, when I would go down to the border, I was under the impression that if people had any symptoms, they were tested for COVID. Now, we don't want another 100,000 people a month here under any circumstances. But right now, I was told that we like to test them, but of course, you can't require people to be tested, which means we are letting people in this country who may well have COVID.

Now, I don't know what to make of that. I guess what I make of it is when the Biden administration requires mandatory vaccines for people, it is really not that important. They are just doing it to avert people's eyes because if it were that important, they would be requiring at least tests for people coming over the border. But they don't even require tests. We will just let them come here.

Other activities of the Biden administration clearly are acting as magnets to bring more people here. One of the reasons why the people on the Mexican

side of the border, the Mexican military, does not seem to care as much now as they did a year ago is because why should they risk their lives taking on the drug cartels when the American Government, by all of their actions, indicate that they don't care whether we enforce the border?

Two examples. We have, of course, as well advertised free medical care for people coming here, and there are Border Patrol agents who believe people just come to the United States for the free, superior medical care.

In the reconciliation bill that is being passed here, people who come here illegally are getting free college. Talk about a magnet to come to the United States. Of course, it shows contempt for the American middle class that we are seeing more and more.

If you are a member of the American middle class and want to go to college, you take out those student loans, go \$30,000 in debt, go \$40,000 in debt, go \$50,000 in debt. But if you are somebody showing up here illegally, you get free college. Talk about advertising that our administration does not even remotely care whether our immigration laws are being obeyed or not.

The other thing that we have moving through here, again, on the reconciliation package is we believe about 10 million more people coming here, who we did not appropriately vet are going to be eligible for amnesty and allowed to become American citizens, which is a further magnet, bringing more people here.

While there are a lot of things filling up the newspapers today—well, people don't read newspapers, but a lot of things filling up the TV screen or the computer screen—I want the American people to contact their legislators and pay attention to what is going on at the border.

There are people right now who permanently want to change America, and they are going to get away with it unless there is more of an uproar here saying: "Get that immigration stuff out of the reconciliation package. Finally hire some more Border Patrol agents to see what is going on down there. And please, please, please go back, Biden administration, to the Mexican Government and renegotiate deals where we keep people south of the border."

By the way, while I am talking about things that indicate there is a complete lack of caring on the southern border on the part of the Biden administration, when was the last time we saw Vice President KAMALA HARRIS at the border? I tell you, if you go down to the border there are all sorts of Congressmen poking around, seeing what is going on with the most important issue facing America today. Where exactly is KAMALA HARRIS, as she just brazenly ignores this crisis?

Please, America, wake up, and defend our southern border.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend. He is right. We better wake up.

Just by way of a quick reminder, over 1.2 million illegal immigrants have been apprehended at the border since February alone. We know that number is grossly undercounted because of all the got-aways and people who came totally undetected across the totally open border.

Madam Speaker, I yield next to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), my good friend.

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, today marks exactly 9 months in of the Biden administration. The motto was Build Back Better. So, where do we stand? What have we built back better on behalf of the real American people out there?

He talked about unity in his inauguration speech. It only seems to be that he has unified the American people in anger at the cost of doing business. Everything has gone up for American families, as you see from this chart here.

In my home State of California, everything is going up. We see fuel. We heard the national average is \$3.30. In my home State, it is anywhere from \$4.20 to \$5. Now, it is not the rest of the country's problem how the State runs itself, but it kind of underlines that we have big problems.

What is the focus going to be? The Biden administration is going to make it where farming in California is even more difficult. We are going to have fewer of the crops California grows, therefore driving inflation even more on everything when these crops have to be replaced with foreign imports.

I mean, come on. The inflation is being caused by this government, when you pull just \$4 trillion or \$5 trillion of spending out of midair. Now they are threatening to have tax increases on certain people, whether it is corporations or the rich or whoever. But then they back off on that, and they say no tax increases on those under \$400,000.

It is going to be impossible to pay for this without doing that. Show us how you are going to do it. The inflation is going to kill the American worker, especially middle- and lower-income folks.

It is irresponsible what is going on. Just throwing these terms, trillions of spending—stimulus spending is basically what it is because it isn't infrastructure. Trying to sneak it through in budget reconciliation by getting a mere 50 votes over in the Senate is really a sleight of hand that is going to hurt this country.

This country is already hurting compared to a year, year and a half ago, the way our economy is right now, our energy reliability, our food reliability. You want to talk supply chain? All the ships are sitting off California, waiting to be unloaded.

There is one thing about it: If we were building it here, if we were producing it here, manufacturing it here, we wouldn't have to be worried about unloading ships. But when you chase the jobs out of the country with horrendous regulations and the taxation

that is going to be upon business, farmers, timber fallers, you don't get a good result.

The Biden administration needs to take a real good hard look at how economics actually work and quit doing this to the American people because, I will tell you what, we are not going to have much left after 4 years of all this.

I appreciate my friend here from Louisiana trying to bring this to the American people with the time here tonight on seeing how this 9 months in of the Biden administration is costing and hurting regular Americans.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, Mr. LAMALFA is exactly right. It has been only 9 months. It is only going to get worse.

Madam Speaker, what you have heard tonight is a quick summary from a number of our friends. We could go on for hours if we had the time, but I know we are almost out of time.

We talked about the economic crisis, energy crisis, foreign policy crisis, border crisis. It goes on and on and on. I will summarize and close with this: We have two competing visions for America. It is now very clear: It is free-market capitalism v. Big Government socialism.

I think the American people see the results of the latter. I hope we have an opportunity very soon in the next election cycle to get back to the former.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1730

#### THE CARE ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I am astonished by the last hour. It is like they are living in a different universe. If you look at the economic growth in the United States under this administration, it is actually growing at such a rate that by the end of the year it will have reached 6 percent in growth. So all of that blather that went on on the other side of the aisle should be registered as what it is: False.

But we are here to talk about something much more important than a bunch of lies. We are here to talk about what 90 Members of the Democratic Women's Caucus are concerned about, and that is the care economy. The question that we want to ask is: Why

does America not value our families or our children?

Why is it that France has provided 8 weeks of maternity leave to working women since 1913—yes, since 1913—yet we struggle to provide paid family leave?

Why is it that Germany 30 years ago was able to decide children have the right to quality childcare, yet some of my colleagues call universal childcare and pre-K a handout?

Surely if our European counterparts can understand that childcare and pre-K is not babysitting, it is education that fuels the brain and emotional development in the most formative years of a child's life so that children can grow and thrive, we certainly can grasp that.

Surely my colleagues who stand here and preach about the sanctity of life can understand the hypocrisy of advocacy for birth but not advocacy for life. After they come out of the womb is when we should be investing in them.

And surely, they can understand that the she-cession that happens to both Republican women and Democratic women is real in this country and has resulted from a pandemic that isn't just a burden on working women and families, it is a burden on all of us. It is an issue that touches every corner of our society and government from national security to economic growth, and most importantly, the health and well-being of our children and the progress of our country as we work to build back better.

Now, I am just getting started here, but I have got many colleagues who are here and want to speak to this issue.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL).

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman SPEIER for yielding. I appreciate it.

I rise today to talk about the childcare crisis facing our Nation, and by extension, our national economy.

I rise today to share the stories from working mothers in my district, to outline the disastrous impact maintaining the status quo will have for families and communities and businesses, and to instill a sense of urgency for addressing this childcare crisis, because prior to COVID, women represented over half the working people in this Nation. Over half.

So let's be clear, when working moms are losing ground, that is the American middle class losing ground. And the current reality of the American childcare system is endless waitlists for spots that may never open up.

The current reality is unreasonable costs that eat away at 20, 30, 40 percent of a working parent's paycheck.

In fact, I have a constituent who has two children in childcare and pays over the amount of their paycheck in childcare. And in over half of the States in this Nation, center-based infant care costs more than in-State college tuition. That is what is facing families today.

And the current reality is to make it work, often for families—including my own family—the only way you make it work is with the help of grandparents or friends. So God help you, if you don't have that safety net in place.

The current reality is that too many moms are being forced to leave their jobs because they simply can't make it work. And if we don't act, too many of those moms will not be able to re-enter our workforce.

Two weeks ago, I convened a round table to have an in-depth conversation with working women in NJ-11. The stories I heard on that call mirror the experiences of women across my district, of the women serving alongside me in this legislative body, and they mirror my own experiences over the past 16 years as a working mom raising my four children.

Anyone who has had a child in the last few decades knows that the barriers to entry for childcare in America begin before your first child is even born. You are only pregnant for 9 months, but mothers have told me about 2-year waiting lists and a dearth of available options.

That situation got worse during the pandemic, with many centers closing down or going out of business.

And that is the current reality when things go according to plan.

During that round table, we heard from too many people who had changes in their lives which upended their whole childcare plan. During that round table, I heard from a professor who told me about how her search for childcare became twice as hard when she and her wife found out they were expecting twins. It got even harder than that when they were born premature and had health concerns that required in-home care.

She and her spouse were forced to make the impossible choice to cut their income in half so one of them could stay at home or to incur the astronomically high cost of in-home care. That is the catch-22 our families are facing too many times today.

I have a working mom and a councilwoman in my district who faced a similar dilemma. When she had her son, she was lucky enough to find a great childcare center with space for him, but the price of quality care was steep. She was in the position where her salary was just above the cost of care. Like far too many women, she considered leaving the workforce simply because the costs were unjustifiable. But in her case, she couldn't afford not to work. And she is lucky she didn't stop because we know that for women who quit the workforce for even 1 year, that is a 40 percent pay cut over the next 15 years.

This issue is about the family budget, the bottom line, the ability to make ends meet. And for too many families, the exorbitant costs of childcare place them just steps away from financial ruin.

My councilwoman was lucky to find good childcare near where she lived, but what happens when you move?

Well, we heard from another working mom about that. She and her husband had great daycare for their 1-year-old that they really loved. They were one of the lucky ones. Unfortunately, when they decided it was time to move, they couldn't find anywhere with space near their new home. So for months before they got off the wait list at a new center, they left their house every day at 6:30 a.m. to drop their child off at the old daycare center before starting their own long commute to work.

But even with that daycare system, she still needed help from a family member to pick up her son when the daycare center closed hours before she and her spouse finished work. And this dilemma has only gotten worse during COVID with childcare centers scaling back their hours due to workforce shortage issues.

All of these barriers come with a direct economic cost. This isn't just a woman's issue. This isn't just a children's issue. This is a critical economic issue facing our Nation.

In September alone, 26,000 women lost jobs while more than 200,000 men gained jobs. And that is not to mention the more than 300,000 women who left the workforce entirely that month.

We are leaving hundreds of billions of dollars of potential economic growth and improved GDP on the table by failing to fix this crisis and continuing to force women out of the workforce.

And we are certainly not solving the workforce crisis facing communities all across this country.

Tonight, you will hear from many of us outlining the stories that we ourselves and our constituents face, the concerns that the very real obstacles and challenges with childcare across this country are hampering too many women in the workforce. We are jumping through hoops and making tough financial decisions, calling on friends and family members just to find and maintain affordable and quality childcare. And as a result, our families are suffering.

The progress women have made in the workforce and in our society is suffering.

Our economic recovery post pandemic is suffering.

But it doesn't have to be this way.

We have the opportunity to make crucial investments in our childcare system to ensure that no family in this Nation pays more than 7 percent of their income on childcare. This budget plan represents an important start to helping working women stay in the workforce after having a child, help those who left re-enter, and keep more money in the pockets of hardworking families across this country.

And we can do all this as we ignite our economic recovery and build back better.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I would ask the Congresswoman, before

she leaves, she has also served in the military, and as she called upon this being an economic issue, is it not also a national security issue?

Ms. SHERILL. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. SPEIER. I yield to the gentlewoman from New Jersey.

Ms. SHERILL. Madam Speaker, it truly is. And as you know, as you chair your subcommittee and hear, I'm sure, from far too many families about as the difficulties of childcare grow, the difficulties of being a fully deployable force like our United States Navy grow.

So certainly, it is a national security issue, as well.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for participating today.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL), my friend and colleague, and co-chair of the Democratic Women's Caucus.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative SPEIER for her leadership today.

Madam Speaker, I have this speech and all that, but I don't want to make a speech. I told my friend I was just going to rant. She said: "Go to it."

I am listening to the cable news and all that, and they say the Democrats are fighting and they are talking about the moderates and the progressives, and I just want everyone to know this: We are fighting. We are fighting for you. We are fighting for the American people. And especially we are fighting to make sure that women and children are on this train when it pulls out on build back better.

First of all, I am a very proud member of the Florida delegation, but I am not really here as a Representative. I am here as someone who was a working mother and now I say I am a working grandmother. And I remember those days of having to juggle and make sure my son was in good, nurturing care as he was growing up and I was working full time. And now I have grandchildren whose parents both have to work full time, and I think about them all the time. Who are they going to be left with? What about when they have their colds?

I had forgotten, Representative SPEIER, that your first year of pre-K you are constantly sick. So not only do they go to school, then they have to have someone to take care of them when they have that cold. And I think my colleague from New Jersey gave a really good summary of what it is like for the parents struggling to make ends meet.

We know that parents are really making the least amount of money usually when their kids are the youngest. And it is really a stretch for so many parents to even afford childcare, and then for the sandwich generation to have to take care of the elderly or the disabled loved one who needs home care.

But I want to talk about also, Representative SPEIER and Madam Speak-

er, about the worker, the people in whose care we are leaving the people we love the most.

Representative SPEIER, did you realize that the average salary for a childcare worker or a home care worker is about \$27,000 a year?

Ms. SPEIER. It is about \$11 an hour, isn't it?

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. SPEIER. I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. So you think about it. After you pay your rent, your car payment, your insurance, your food, you buy your clothes, it doesn't leave much, if anything.

And think about the responsibility of these workers, as I said, taking care of our precious children.

And I want to give you an example, because the average income of all workers in the United States is \$68,000. I would like that to be higher, too, and I am not saying that other people don't deserve good salaries, but just to give by comparison, a truck driver, \$46,000; a schoolteacher, \$64,000; an accountant, \$79,000; a plumber, \$60,000. I can go on and on. A salesperson, \$64,000.

I am not saying they don't deserve that money, but don't the people who take care of our loved ones also deserve to make money so they can have a decent life?

Ms. SPEIER. Isn't it stunning that we will pay those who watch our money six times as much money as we will pay those who take care of our children?

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Well, how about parking your car in a parking lot? We pay more to have someone watch our car than we do to watch our children.

And it is not only not fair and not right, but it also mostly affects women of color because that is who predominantly are our caretakers, and as a result, Madam Speaker, of this paying so little, there is a tremendous shortage.

Would you tell us, Representative SPEIER, what this means today in terms of the childcare and the home care industry in terms of getting people to even work the job?

Ms. SPEIER. Well, that is why we have lost so many slots in childcare centers around the country. That is why 60 percent of our families live in childcare deserts now. Think about that.

□ 1745

There is no childcare available, even if they have the resources to pay for it because the infrastructure doesn't exist anymore because we paid them so little. And the Build Back Better plan, as you know—and you can articulate—is going to change all of that.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Right. Because we are going to build back better for our children, and especially our working parents, for the elderly, who we love, and the disabled, by not only making it more affordable,



but also raising the wages of our care workers. We are talking about a transformational bill with Build Back Better.

Madam Speaker, I know you appreciate this, and those here today, is that we are fighting in this bill to have universal pre-K for all 3- and 4-year-olds in this country, getting our children off to a good start.

Representative Speaker, I know you can tell us, what does it mean when a 3- and a 4-year-old gets off to a good start, and how does that equate to how they are going to do later in life?

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, we all know that from 1 to 3 is when the brain is developing. That is when the resources need to be made available to these young infants and toddlers so that they will be prepared to then go into pre-K and then into school. If you don't have that experience, you are not going to have the children being able to do well in school and then to be able to be persons in our communities who are working very important jobs. So if it is truly about the children, let's make it about the children and build back better.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Speaker, this is a declaration in the United States of America: That getting children off to an early start at ages 3 and 4 is as important as getting them into kindergarten or 6th grade, or whatever.

Madam Speaker, I know I said one last thing, but I do have one last thing, because we are talking about taking care of our families. If anything we learned from the pandemic, is the importance of being able to take care of a loved one when they are sick or disabled, or whatever. That is why the paid family leave provision of Build Back Better is so important.

In fact, is it true that we are the only industrialized nation in the country that does not have a paid leave policy?

Ms. SPEIER. That is correct. In fact, as I pointed out earlier, France had it back in 1913. Think about that. We are a century later and we are still struggling with parental and medical leave.

It is important to point out, the vast majority of this money, in terms of who takes advantage of parental and medical leave, it is for the individual. Fifty percent of the paid leave goes for an individual who is sick and who needs that particular benefit to be able to have the surgery or be provided the healthcare during a time of sickness.

So when we say paid parental and medical leave, the big beneficiary of that benefit is probably an older American who is in the workforce who, without this, would have to use their sick leave up and then probably go on unpaid leave.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Speaker, I am glad I got to do my little ranting and raving. I know I have colleagues who are going to add a lot to this.

The American people should know that the Democratic Women's Caucus

right here, and we represent people all over the country—

Ms. SPEIER. Ninety of us.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. There are 90 of us. We are fighting for you. We are going to build back better for our women, our children, our parents, our grandparents. We love them all. I have two grandsons; I want them to have the same rights as every little girl.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman and dear friend, Ms. FRANKEL.

Madam Speaker, I would also point out that as we look at the infrastructure bill that everyone is supporting, that trillion-dollar package is going to create 2 million jobs over the next 10 years. That is great, but 90 percent of those jobs are going to men.

Meanwhile, the pandemic has created an environment where 1.6 million women have left the workforce. That is the lowest participation of women in the workforce since 1988. We are going back. We are not going forward, unless we have the Build Back Better plan, which is going to provide the infrastructure for childcare and pre-K and the opportunity for women to get back to work.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), my dearest friend.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

The Democratic Caucus—and I see that now we have all three of the leaders of that caucus that I am so proud to be a member of.

Madam Speaker, my daughter is a childcare worker. She works in a childcare center, and I am so proud of her and just the effort and the creativity and just the energy that she puts into this very low-paid job. If it weren't for someone else earning money in the household, she could not really afford to live on that pay.

I quote from a scholar who said, "most developed countries in this world have some kind of a robust social safety net. The United States has women." And when it comes to taking care of those in need, either as workers or as family members, it is mostly women.

I want to tell you that in the eighties, I was director—and proudly so—of the Illinois State Council of Senior Citizens. And as part of that, I was a cochair of the Long-Term Care Coalition that we had in Illinois.

At that time, there was no long-term healthcare policy in the United States of America. And guess what? There is no long-term care policy in the United States of America right now. Families are left to figure it out.

What are we going to do? I am getting older. I don't have family.

What am I going to do to take care of myself? I am getting older and my family is the only one available to take care of me.

I have to move in with my children, or they have to move in with me to

take care of me because there is no other choice.

Or you end up—I don't know—in some kind of an institution where people, again, are poorly paid—often women of color, often low-income women. In fact, for home care, the average worker does make about \$12 an hour, with no benefits. And if you have to travel from one place to another, there is no payment for that kind of transportation or getting there. It is not really doable. And so we have made pretty much no progress until now. And then the President of the United States, Joe Biden, said we are going to have Medicare, home- and community-based services in this country.

Now, he announced a very big amount of money to go for that. I don't know if that is going to be able to be paid for fully right now in the Build Back Better plan, but we are going to make a start. We are going to say yes. It is not just that we are going to leave families, women at home, not being able to go back to the workplace themselves. We are going to have a home care policy. And that is where people want to be, in their homes, in the United States of America.

I believe that we will see billions and billions of dollars that are going to be able to go to long-term care. And we are going to pay attention to these workers. It is not right. It is not possible to depend on workers who, themselves, live in poverty; don't have someone to care for them when they get older; often can't even afford to get—we talk about paid sick leave—have no health insurance, have no backup, if they get sick.

This is absolutely not working in this country. If we are going to build back better, we have to build back better for women. We have to build back better for women toward the end of life, as we age. We have to take care of women and children in this country.

It is really embarrassing, in a way, when we look at the rest of the world, how far behind the richest country in the world is in taking care of our families, the most in need in our country. But we are finally at a tipping and turning point right now. We have an administration, we have leaders in the House and the Senate who are now saying those days are gone.

We are now going to be a country that, as the President says, is built from the bottom up and the middle out. We are going to take care of workers. We are going to take care of families, and we are going to take care of women and children. I am just so proud to be part of a caucus that is determined to make this a reality, to transform the United States of America into a place that is safe and healthy and has opportunity for all of us.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her rousing speech and making the case, once again, that women are the backbone of this country. If we build back better in the Build Back Better plan, what we



will have is a situation where 2 million more jobs will be created. There will be \$24 billion more in take-home pay for women, which will then move through the economy and benefit all of us, as well.

It is my great pleasure to introduce one of our newer Members, but one of our feisty new Members.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD).

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman. It is an honor to be part of the Special Order hour, it is an honor to be called feisty, and it is an honor to follow my good friends and colleagues, Representative FRANKEL and Representative SCHAKOWSKY as they talked about different aspects of the care economy. Representative FRANKEL was focused on childcare. She, of course, has grandchildren and is very focused on the care that they are receiving.

Madam Speaker, I want to tell a personal story, because it is something that I, frankly, having had this experience, this issue of the care economy might not resonate as much with me as it does.

In 2014, my mother was diagnosed with brain cancer. She was an incredibly independent woman, had always had a career until she retired, lived alone, gardened, took care of her home, and was, in all respects, somebody that, quite frankly, my sister and I thought was going to live to be 100. She was 82 at the time. Everything changed on a dime.

She was diagnosed with brain cancer in the summer of 2014. We, her daughters, were told that she had a pretty short time left to live. And it was a shock, nothing that we could in any way have planned for or anticipated or made prior arrangements. But we knew that it was incredibly important that we bring her to one of our homes for the remaining weeks or months that she had to live. So she was transported to my home where we had home hospice care for her.

I worked full-time as a lawyer at the time. My sister worked full-time. Obviously, our first concern was our mother, but both of us also had careers and bills that had to be paid, that we had worked for for so many years. And so what ended up happening was that we engaged home healthcare workers to help us take care of our mother. It was only because of those tireless home care workers that were with her at her bedside during the night so that I could sleep, providing essential care, and it was only because of them that my family and I could rest somewhat easier knowing that mom had the help and the resources that she needed around her.

I can tell you, quite honestly, that we would not have made it through those months had we not had the benefit of home healthcare workers. And I have to tell you, again firsthand, watching a parent or a loved one suffer

is hard enough, but those workers—and they were all women, I might add—who came into our home, made it just a little bit easier for me and for my sister and the rest of our family, knowing that she had a team of hardworking caregivers by her side through her sickness.

We know that home care workers have been on the front lines this past year. We have heard a lot about it. Quite honestly, until the pandemic, I don't know that we ever really heard much about home care workers, but they cared for our most vulnerable population. They put themselves and their families at risk. They did this while earning near poverty wages.

□ 1800

We know that home care workers are three times as likely to be living at or near the poverty line, with many of them struggling to afford their own healthcare while they provide essential services to the elderly and disabled Americans.

One home healthcare worker in my district who cares for a young man who is disabled told me that she has not taken a single day of vacation time in more than 10 years. She is a young woman, but she has been working for a long time. She hasn't taken a single day off. This kind of thing is completely unacceptable.

I stand with them in their call for a long-overdue raise, improved worker benefits, and the opportunity to organize and collectively bargain.

None of us are able to anticipate when we are going to need this kind of care for somebody in our family. It happens, as it always does, when you least expect it.

This is the smart thing to do. We have the opportunity now at a pivotal time. By the way, as our Nation grows older, the need for this critical workforce is only going to grow.

The commonsense investments that we are talking about as being part of the Build Back Better Act are absolutely commonsense investments that will create jobs but will also provide the necessary support both in terms of healthcare support and emotional support for families that our aging population is going to require.

For too long, this population of workers has been underpaid and undervalued, and that has to end with the Build Back Better Act.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her comments. I think it is important to point out, as she did, that when we are in a situation where we want to bring our family members who are dying home and keep them at home, and bring in home healthcare, we are actually saving money for the Medicare system because if they were hospitalized, the cost per day would be prohibitive.

I had my mother-in-law, my father, and my mother all living with us at the end of their lives, and it was a great source of solace to know that they

could stay home and bring in a home healthcare worker.

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, that is what we experienced. She was hospitalized for a full month before we brought her home for hospice care, during which she underwent all kinds of, frankly, unnecessary interventions that the facility was required to do. She was in daily physical therapy, which was almost ludicrous for a woman who had just weeks left to live. Yes, the cost factor to Medicare is significant as well.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE), a co-chair of the Democratic Women's Caucus, an outspoken advocate for so many of these issues.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Madam Speaker, I want to recognize the strong leadership of our co-chair, not only just now in her leadership role in the Democratic Women's Caucus, but throughout her tenure in Congress, JACKIE SPEIER. I thank her for this Special Order hour.

Since the start of this pandemic, women have lost more than 2 million jobs, and our labor force is down, for women, to 57 percent. Why does that matter? It is because women's labor force participation—please hear this number—contributes more than \$7 trillion to the U.S. GDP every year. So when you talk about building back with women, there is an economic incentive for us to do that in America.

The reality is there are far too many women in the United States who care for their children and the elders in their families. They are looking at situations where it is far too expensive.

We heard the description of my two colleagues caring for their elder parents. Do you know what that would mean if they didn't have a childcare or elder care system to take care of them?

In reality, in America, there are women who call in sick and who take off from work because they have a child that is suffering from cancer or a parent who is dying, and they are the only ones to do this. And they cannot afford to pay for it. We know that caring for our loved ones should not force women to make a choice between the two.

In Michigan, 44 percent of the Michiganders live in a childcare desert. As we talk about this, some people go like, you know, let them figure it out. In some scenarios, there isn't even a childcare facility for the parent to even consider or try to figure out how to pay for it. The reality is that there is such a large number of women who work two jobs, one to pay for childcare and one to put food, shelter, and clothing on their children, because there are not other options. They can't afford the childcare. So, do I lose my home and have childcare?

They work two jobs, and being away from home for an extended period of time has its own built-in problems.

I want you to know that the Build Back Better agenda increases access to

affordable childcare. How amazing is it to say that every family in America would not have to pay more than 7 percent of their income for childcare? We talk about childcare workers—and I just want to go back to the page that my colleague was just talking about.

Disproportionately, when we are at that point where we have needs, it is a woman who knocks on our door to provide the childcare, and it is a woman who knocks on the door to take care of our elderly. And, disproportionately, they are women of color, Black women, Hispanic women, Asian women who are the majority of caregivers in this country.

What do we do? We say our children and our elders are our most precious in our family. I will walk through fire for my child. There is nothing I won't do for my parents. But we disrespect these workers every day with these pathetic salaries that we have in America. In the Build Back Better agenda, we will be boosting the compensation for our care workers so that they can feel the respect and the honor and go home and take care of their own families.

Madam Speaker, I was a dear friend of Aretha Franklin, and every time I talk about this, I think about that song: All I am asking for is just a little respect.

In America, how can we say something is so precious to us but we disrespect those who show up, hold the hands, wipe the noses of our children, who tuck in our elders, and sometimes they are there when they take their last breath. America, we can do better.

I want you to know that building back better—and we have coined the term, and we will not walk away from that—and our colleagues are working because we can build back better in this country with human infrastructure. You can't do it unless you build back better with women, and that means paying attention to the service, to the need for care, for the need to invest in our human infrastructure.

If you want to improve poverty in America, invest in jobs and invest in women. The majority of those in poverty in the United States of America are women heads of households who have children. We make an effort to ensure no one goes hungry in America, but we disrespect those who care for our loved ones.

Madam Speaker, I want you to know that I am standing here today locking arms with my colleagues. I want to, and I will, demand that America build back better. I know that my colleagues in the Democratic Women's Caucus are fired up and ready to go because we know this opportunity to put our thumbprint on the values of America, of what we are going to do, is laid out in Build Back Better.

We know that we are negotiating and fighting, and we will not step down, just like the suffrage women who fought and knew it was time to stand up, march, chain ourselves to the fence, whatever we have to do to con-

tinue to build back better, and we are making this investment.

We have a President who has joined in. We have a Speaker of the House who has joined and locked arms with us and the Democratic Caucus. We are saying that Build Back Better will build back families, and it will transform the lives of women in America.

We can't wait any longer. On infrastructure, a pothole is an inconvenience, and we need to fix our potholes. We need to make sure that our children are not drinking lead-poisoned water. We need to make sure that our bridges and all those are fixed. But we also need to know that the human beings in this country deserve our passion, our work in the build back better agenda.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank my co-chair for that passionate speech. I think you pointed out, as heads of households, that the feminization of poverty that was dubbed some 30 years ago is still, in fact, what we are dealing with today.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Yes.

Ms. SPEIER. That is part of what we are trying to do with Build Back Better.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN), my colleague on the Armed Services Committee and the Military Personnel Subcommittee, and someone who has served our country in the military.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative SPEIER for yielding. It is a pleasure to be standing by her side and on the shoulders of so many powerful women who have gone before me and who have had this important conversation over and over and over again.

It is time that I have the opportunity to rise next to them in this Chamber for a couple of reasons. One, we do have the opportunity to celebrate some strides that we have recently made in securing the historic paid family and medical leave for some people. My part of this conversation will talk about that.

We also need to recognize where our Nation falls woefully short on delivering that promise to support all workers and families in Pennsylvania and beyond in this matter.

Like many of you all, I have pictures of my family in my office. For me, seeing the faces of my husband of almost 32 years and our beautiful daughters always buoys my spirit and is a constant reminder of the story I bring to Congress.

As a parent, my own story begins with the birth of my first child while on Active Duty serving in the Air Force. This chapter of my story is important, and it drives my commitment to this critical issue of work and paid family leave. In part because of the lack of affordable childcare and limited time for my own maternity leave, I separated from the service 30 or so years ago.

Sadly, my story is not unique. In fact, still to this day, we know that

there are problems, particularly with childcare issues on bases that have wait lists as much as 6 months to a year. It is that story that continues to play out in households, not just military households, but all households across our country.

Too many people are faced with the impossible choice of caring for their family or caring about their employment. The people in my district and all of our districts deserve better.

As an empathetic, compassionate country, we need to be able to understand and act on the repeated calls from the American people to help one another. In this great Nation, people should not be forced to choose between their kids and work or their aging parents and work.

It may be that you have not heard from any of those most affected, so I will share a couple of stories from my own community.

Susan, in Pennsylvania, told us that not having access to paid leave forced her to liquidate her retirement assets so she could care for her newborn.

Lynn, also from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is a home care health worker, and she shared with us that without a single day's sick leave, that meant that she is stuck with the choice between protecting her own clients and having a short paycheck and unpaid bills as a result.

When I think about the hardships of people like Susan and Lynn, I know that is not who we are as a Nation. We can't allow mothers and fathers to go into debt to raise their newborn babies and children. We cannot accept a system that forces those who are sick to choose between paying their rent or exposing their coworkers and clients to illness, especially as COVID continues to wreak havoc on our country.

We cannot ignore the crystal-clear research that confirms what we already know to be true, that paid leave is an overwhelmingly bipartisan and popular idea. Democrats, independents, and Republicans agree that family-centered policy strengthens our economy and small businesses; it does not weaken them. We can, in fact, be both pro-business and pro-family.

□ 1815

So while my story is deeply personal, I am also an engineer, so I would like very quickly to share some data and facts with you, Madam Speaker, in addition to these stories. And here they are: Policies like paid family leave will lift up the middle class. Sixty-two percent of workers earning less than \$30,000 a year received no pay during leave for family caregiving or personal health issues compared to only 26 percent of those earning more than \$75,000 a year. These policies will bring more equity to our workforce. Over a 2-year period, 26 percent of Black workers reported needing to take time for family or personal health, but not being able to take that time, and 13 percent of White workers reported the same.

These policies like paid family leave and paid medical leave will strengthen our economy. Research shows that women have a greater attachment to the labor force if they are allowed paid leave, and with an economy that needs every single worker, we cannot neglect 51 percent of our workforce.

These policies will also help small businesses. Over 60 percent of the executives in a recent Bipartisan Policy Center survey believe that paid family leave has a positive impact on employee morale, employee retention, and their company's ability to attract new employees.

Lastly, these policies will modernize our U.S. economy. As many of my colleagues have mentioned, we rank dead last—number 35 out of 35—amongst advanced economies offering competitive paid leave for mothers and others.

We simply cannot delay any longer, and the time is now to invest in paid family and medical leave.

I would like to say that we are making progress. In 2019 I worked with Chairs Maloney and Smith to successfully pass into law 12 weeks of paid family leave for 2.1 million Federal workers, and I led legislation through the Foreign Affairs Committee to harmonize parental leave policies for State Department employees around our country and around the world. This year, I helped to write a bill through the Armed Services Committee that codifies 12 weeks of parental leave for all of our uniformed servicemembers regardless of their branch of service.

This summer I championed an effort with over 100 of my colleagues urging House leadership to include paid family leave in Build Back Better, and, just yesterday, I co-authored this letter to President Biden, again, with more than 100 of our colleagues asking him to do everything in his power to protect these critical investments in our Build Back Better Act.

This comes at a time when we are making progress for the people. As House Democrats we are centering on you, the hardworking, sensible families of Pennsylvania, as we deliberately invest in our shared future.

As a member of the Democratic Women's Caucus, whom I am very grateful to stand here with today, I stand united with my colleagues tonight, and I assure you that we are ensuring that our economy is robust.

So when I see that picture of my family in my office and I remember what is at stake for my family and for yours, I will continue to work hard, along with all of my colleagues, to make sure that we are protecting these interests and these dreams for our American future and our people.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania for her comments.

I do believe that today a woman serving in the Air Force would have the benefits of 12 weeks of paid parental leave and, hopefully, in the very near future a childcare system that will not

speak of some 9,000 who are waiting for childcare slots that don't exist in childcare centers in the military.

It is shameful that we have to legislate that, but we are in the process of doing it.

I now will join my colleagues in welcoming our colleague from the great State of Illinois, one of our new but very effective members, Congresswoman MARIE NEWMAN.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. NEWMAN).

Ms. NEWMAN. Madam Speaker, I am so pleased to be here with all my colleagues from the Democratic Women's Caucus. I thank Representative SPEIER for hosting this Special Order hour tonight.

Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the millions of parents struggling to pay for childcare each and every day. It has become abundantly clear: our current childcare system is absolutely untenable.

Just this past September more than 300,000 women left the workforce. As we all know, women are more likely to be the primary caregiver in a household. With a growing lack of affordable childcare options, we are seeing more women forced to quit their job in order to stay home and watch their kids.

Let's be clear: no parent should be forced to quit their job because they cannot find childcare they can afford. But the reality for too many families is that this is definitely the case. They cannot afford childcare in their area, period.

Just this week, NPR reported that one in three American families are struggling to find childcare they desperately need. I repeat: one-third of America's families cannot find affordable childcare.

In Illinois, 58 percent of residents live in a childcare desert—58 percent. That is more than half. In fact, infant care in Illinois costs just \$168 less than in-State tuition for a 4-year public college. So think about that, Madam Speaker. If you are a mom and a dad and you have kids of various ages, or you are getting prepared to have kids of various ages, you are thinking about childcare now, Madam Speaker, and you are paying effectively what you know you may have to pay for college in later years for your children. It is astonishing. We can and must fix this.

Under President Biden's Build Back Better Act, we can finally ensure every American has access to quality, affordable childcare. This will provide mothers with the support they desperately need to return to the workforce.

This is not only the morally right thing to do, but it is actually one of the strongest ways we can further boost our economy. I am tired of hearing some colleagues complain about a labor shortage while at the same exact time they are trying to block families from receiving the affordable childcare they need to return to work. I think that you don't have to go too far, Madam Speaker, to understand where

ever you go on any block in America, women are saying: I can't afford childcare which is why I am going back.

We have to stop blaming it on these fictitious things. Women need to have childcare so they can go back to work.

Enough is enough. For far too long our country has worked for the largest corporations and the ultra-wealthy while working families have been left behind. Let's change that by passing the Build Back Better Act for working families, and let's deliver universal, affordable childcare. Let's get this done.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her comments and for her great leadership.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from the great State of California (Ms. BARRAGAN).

Ms. BARRAGAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I am here to talk about the Build Back Better agenda and two specific aspects that I want to highlight, some of which have been covered today, and to share some of my personal story.

The investments in home care and paid family and medical leave are personal to me, to my constituents, and to the American people.

Not just American workers get paid family medical leave benefits from their jobs. My sister, a Federal worker, is a nurse. She helps deliver babies at a military hospital in Colorado. Last November she was diagnosed with cancer. We are about the same age. She is a couple years older than I am. All of a sudden, we learned there is no paid family medical leave.

So what do people have to do?

They either have to leave their job, or go without pay, or in this case ask co-workers to donate their leave and their time so that somebody who is fighting cancer can actually focus on fighting cancer and getting better. And that is just wrong.

In America we need to take care of our workers. That is why I think it is so critically important that we include in reconciliation the paid family and medical leave. Unfortunately, most workers are forced to give up their wages and leave work to deal with health crises for themselves or loved ones. And this is true especially for women and women of color.

My sister's story is not unique. It is happening to workers across the country. So I am committed to making sure that we fight to keep these provisions in the Build Back Better agenda.

Secondly, caregivers, the home- and community-based care system is so critically important, especially for those on Medicaid and the disabled. This very year my own mother was able to qualify and get it after being on a waiting list for 8 months. It's not easy though, when you need that in-home care. This is a program that helps patients stay in their homes, as many older Americans wish to do and can't, so this program will be expanded.

But we also need to increase wages for those who are providing the care, because the wages just don't cut it. We know there is a shortage of healthcare workers now and providers. I have been dealing with this every day. Just last night I had to get on a red-eye.

Why?

To help provide some of that care.

So we need this human investment in people and to provide that care in home.

We saw what happened with COVID and what it did to those in institutions and nursing homes. If we can avoid that and have people in their homes, then we should expand this program and support it.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, the American economy has lost more than 500,000 jobs in the caregiving industry, and we are seeing firsthand how hard it is to hire. So investing in this is going to expand that. It is going to make this available to more Americans and those in need, whether you are an older American, Madam Speaker, or you are disabled.

In conclusion, by investing in families and our care economy, we will show compassion to those in need, improve care, and help women get back into the workforce. The investments in the Build Back Better package will be meaningful for our families and transformational for our economy.

Let's keep them—not cut them—for people like my mother who has severe Alzheimer's and for the rest of Americans who need that care.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I am very impressed that my colleague took the red-eye because she was caring for her family and she is here tonight caring for her constituents. I hope the gentlewoman can go home and get some rest.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE). My colleague is a great advocate for all those in her State and throughout the country.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I am delighted to be with the gentlewoman and as well to be fighting for what is right, and that is what we are doing here today. We are fighting for what is right.

I am amazed when I hear people want to try to understand whether or not we are on the floor of the House talking about a safety net or whether we are on the floor of the House trying to create a care economy.

Well, let me be very clear. The clearness of my point is that the care economy is alive and well. It may be called by many names, but it is millions of women who have in the decades—some without names, some without categories—have been working to take care of people. They have been layered from those, as we have heard my sisters and my colleagues indicate, that they have been parents who were in the last stages of life, they are working mothers who need childcare, and they

are particularly care workers themselves who don't have childcare.

So the Build Back Better Act is what you want, America.

Many people say: What is in the bill?

This is what you want. You already have gotten portions of the child tax cut. It is a credit, but I like to call it a child tax cut. That is in there to be continued.

And I have heard the stories from my constituents, making ends meet, getting diapers and formula, and paying rent to be able to keep a roof over the head of toddlers and babies of single parents, mostly women. So we know how important the child tax credit is.

But then we talk about childcare and when we talk about kindergarten that will be universal. These are in the early stages of life. So I am excited.

Let me just mention one deviation, Madam Speaker. Let me just mention one deviation, and that is that in Texas we have got a compounded problem, people without childcare and people without healthcare because we never opted in—I say we—the State Government never opted into the expanded Medicaid. So we have working parents with 766,000 who are uninsured in the State of Texas.

Can you imagine, Madam Speaker, working parents with children who have no childcare; and they are not insured, and they have no healthcare?

So can we ease their burden?

Can we ease their burden?

Quickly let me ease their burden and ensure that—very quickly let me pay tribute to a school in Humble, Texas, where I met a young woman by the name of Aquila Gillespie who runs a subsidized childcare facility who desperately needs this childcare program which is going to allow her working parents—they are working parents in the care industry—who come to her with children at night, who have children who are, in fact, in early education, meaning that they are first and second grade. She works hard to open this school because most of the parents who enroll them in the school cannot afford childcare. These men and women are working people, and they work at night.

□ 1830

I stand here to join with my colleagues to say, what does America want? They want to know that this bill is going to help them. You can see how colorful it is, Creative Kids.

And that is Aquila. I want her to be known on television because she did this as a young woman, a young woman who was a single parent at the time. She hires and employs mothers and others who are in the working class.

Let me say childcare, America, is what you will get with the Build Back Better Act.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for her comments, and I thank Madam Speaker for allowing us to have this Special Order hour to talk about fami-

lies in America and what the Build Back Better plan will do to make sure that families have childcare, have pre-K, have the opportunity to go back to work.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### REALITY OF THE TAX AND SPENDING BILL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS) for 30 minutes.

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GAETZ).

#### THREAT OF ASSASSINATION

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding because I think someone maybe trying to kill me, and if they are successful, I would like my constituents and my family to know who stopped their arrest.

Madam Speaker, on October 8, 2021, a Twitter handle styled @CIABobisatyourdoor tweeted to @repmatgaetz: "Looky here, pal, I lived in Portland. Portland has ordered a hit on you. I accepted the contract. Have a good day."

Following this tweet, this individual traveled to Washington, D.C., and the Capitol Police recommended his arrest. That is information that was just shared with me by the Investigations and Threat Assessment section of the Protective Services Bureau and, specifically, George DiSesso. George shared with me that the Capitol Police recommended the arrest of this individual and that the Department of Justice refused to do so, declined to do so.

On the eve of the Attorney General testifying before the Judiciary Committee tomorrow, it is just yet another example of the Department of Justice having a double standard. If my name weren't Gaetz, if it were Omar or Tlaib, you bet this person would have been arrested because that is what the Capitol Police recommended. But the Department of Justice doesn't seem to care so much when it is Republicans. I thank my colleague for yielding to me.

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, Utah is, in the Fourth District, now paying more for everything thanks to the Biden administration's disastrous economic policies. It is throwing our country back to a 1970s economy, and there is no end in sight.

The Democrats' solution? Pack far-left policies into their \$5.5 trillion spending package and tell the American people that it cost them nothing. It is a bogus talking point that couldn't be further from the truth.

In reality, this tax and spending bill would perpetuate labor shortages in Utah and across the country, which will harm economic recovery and hurt families in my district; violate Americans' financial privacy by increasing IRS access to our personal bank data;

and it will also mandate financial services providers to report financial transactions of \$200 per week or greater. The IRS has no business tracking the checking accounts of Americans.

They will also reduce our country's energy independence, causing gas prices to skyrocket nationwide, now, by the way, hitting record numbers in Utah.

It will impose devastating taxes on small businesses as they attempt to get back on their feet.

President Biden and Democrats in Congress want to use this trillion-dollar spending bill to fundamentally re-imagine our country's economy, and they are going to raise taxes on the middle class to make it happen. That means higher prices for families at the gas pump, in the grocery store, and everywhere in-between and the highest inflation levels we have seen in over 30 years.

This fiscally irresponsible spending spree places a staggering debt on the next generation of Americans and leaves our country's economy worse off.

#### HONORING TAYLOR HOOVER

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, 31-year-old United States Marine Corps Staff Sergeant Taylor Hoover from Utah was killed in the line of duty on August 26 by a suicide bomber in Kabul, Afghanistan. He was taken too soon, heroically assisting the evacuation efforts of U.S. citizens and Afghan allies.

In his faithful service to others, Sergeant Hoover and the 12 other servicemembers who were lost on that tragic day embodied the military's core values: honor, courage, and commitment.

I pray that they find solace in his memory and healing in the love of their family and friends. From Hillcrest High School and all the way to Arlington National Cemetery, I know this tragic loss will be felt by many.

We will never forget the sacrifice and service of Sergeant Taylor Hoover. God bless the Hoover family and all of our Nation's Gold Star families.

#### Honoring Todd Grossgebauer

Mr. OWENS. I would like to honor a true public servant and a Utah hero, Commander Todd Grossgebauer, who lost a hard-fought battle against cancer over this last summer.

Todd was the second employee hired by the Riverton, Utah, police department. He also served the Provo Police Department for 26 years. He studied at the FBI National Academy. He was a patrol division watch commander and instructor at UVU's Law Enforcement Academy.

Todd and all of our brave men and women in law enforcement put their lives on the line every single day to protect our communities. They truly are hometown heroes.

As we reflect on and honor the sacrifices of our law enforcement officers, I pledge to always back the blue. I am thinking of Todd today and praying for his wife, Brenda, and their entire family.

#### HONORING BRENT JEX

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Brent Jex is a retired police detective of 20 years in the West Jordan Police Department and served as president of the Utah Fraternal Order of Police since 2012.

As a member of Utah's Joint Criminal Apprehension Team, Brent has participated in the arrest of the most dangerous and notorious criminals in the Intermountain West. But even more impressive is his dedication to advocating for our men and women in uniforms' mental health.

Right now, even more than ever, our officers are under scrutiny and stress that none of us can imagine. They have a voice with Brent as the president of FOP.

Referring to mental health treatment, Brent has said, "Before I thought it was a sign of weakness to have to go seek treatment. Afterward, I realized that it is a sign of weakness not to."

Brent represents the best of us. He is an invaluable member of the law enforcement community and the State of Utah as a whole.

Brent, thank you for all you have done and all you do to keep our community safe.

#### HONORING UTAH'S SMALL BUSINESSES

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, like many industries across the country, the COVID-19 pandemic took an unyielding toll on small businesses. Over the past several months, I have had the pleasure of visiting hundreds of small businesses across my district to hear firsthand how they are coping through economic recovery. One thing is for certain: Utahns are innovative.

Owlet, located in Lehi, is saving countless lives across the country with its in-home monitoring system for prenatal and newborn babies.

Greek House is a family-owned and -operated restaurant in Taylorsville, currently celebrating its first birthday in Utah's Fourth District.

Local advanced manufacturing companies like Hexcel Company, Rock West Composites, Inc., and Advanced Composites Inc., are leading in the defense, commercial, and aerospace industries.

Neuroxox in Sandy is providing innovative long-term physical, occupational, and speech therapy for adults and children affected by paralysis.

Grifols in Salt Lake City is a small plasma donation center that helps save and improve lives across the country.

These companies and everything in-between perfectly showcase the innovative and service-oriented spirit of Utah's Fourth District. They think big and bold in their pursuit of excellence.

To every small business in every corner of Utah's Fourth District, thank you for all you do to save our State.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### REALITY OF THE ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I promise I am not trying to go for the record of the most boring for half an hour, but if I make it, bless us all.

Madam Speaker, over the next half hour, I am going to try to walk through—and a lot of this is just sort of the boiling frustration that we all go through around here. We are frustrated because I believe a lot of our brothers and sisters on the left mean well. They say warm, fuzzy things. They say things that actually should make you feel good. And then you actually deal with the reality of what is happening in our economy and around us.

We are going to blast through a bunch of these and see if I can sort of explain our frustration as conservatives but also as Americans. So just one quick point. Do you remember all of the rhetoric from the last election from our Democrat colleagues about how they are going to actually do all of these things in regard to greenhouse gases, but we will still have a healthy economy? Well, this is the chart before President Biden took office, and you see GDP was truly growing and greenhouse gases had actually made quite a bend and change.

But now, we actually also have some other little facts we are going to have to deal with. Think about this: The attacks that happened on President Trump, but in those 4 years, my understanding is use of coal actually fell 30 percent.

Well, I have to congratulate the Democrats. It looks like this year's coal usage will go up 23 percent. One more time: Coal usage will now go up almost 23 percent this year because they have so screwed up the energy economy.

When you block pipelines, when you block the movement of natural gas, when you block the much cleaner fuel and you need to produce ions, called electricity, where do you go? So, congratulations to the Democrats. They actually took a trend—where they said they wanted this—and have absolutely reversed it.

It is sort of an amazing thought, isn't it, that the Biden administration and Democrats did more in the last 9 months for coal production than the previous President did in 4 years? It is a fascinating but good example when you don't own a calculator and don't do economics.

Let's actually walk through a couple of other things. You have also seen the reports and the analysis of how many poor people are going to absolutely suffer this winter. Have you seen what energy prices look like? If your household that uses heating oil—I am sorry, for those of us in the desert, we don't know what heating oil is, but we are told it is getting really expensive. Have you seen the numbers of what is predicted to be paid in cold parts of this country?

If you are angry about it, go talk to your Democrat Representative because

they are the ones that basically, through their arrogance and not owning a calculator, not understanding basic economics, have just, in many areas of the country, will have doubled, doubled your heating bill this winter.

But this is what crappy economics looks like. And you start to walk through it. How about if you are in one of those neighborhoods where crime is an issue? Well, you have to thank the Democrats once again. You can see that homicides are up 16 percent in the first 6 months of this year.

We chose not to use it, but if you actually look at the concentration of where these homicides are, people of color are the victims here.

You know, once again, we hear these beautiful speeches behind these microphones of how they are going to help and protect and do this, except they are killing them. At some point, the math is the math. This is sort of the Democrat destruction in just the first 9 months, 10 months of this year. And the math is the math. The facts are the facts.

The air is getting dirtier; the power bills have gone up; you are less safe. But let's keep walking through more of the damage that is being done to our country, the society.

□ 1845

In my State, we have a little problem. We are a border State. The number of adult males that are crossing our border has skyrocketed. If you actually start to walk through what that actually means—let's actually take a look.

Oh, but what about the fentanyl and who is that killing? When you take a look at the pounds—tonnage, actually—of dangerous narcotics, particularly fentanyl, that is crossing my border in Arizona, thank you for the absurd policies that have been adopted by the Democrats and this President.

Is it that you want to kill people? I can't believe that is in your hearts, but that is what you have allowed to happen.

Let's actually talk about the other side, the economic side, of what the Democrats have done in regards to the border. Why some of this is important is I need you to double it up. We are going to come back to the inflation here in a second.

What are the two things you do in a society if you want to destroy the working poor? You make the value of their labor less. And unlike 2018 and 2019, which we had records in this country, where if you are part of the working poor, you are someone that didn't finish high school and what you sell is your labor, you were getting dramatically less poor. We know income and equality, wages, were all going the right direction.

Now, the Democrats take over, and you flood the society with—what was today's final number, 1.7 million, heading towards 2 million—people of moderate to low skill, and do you understand the economic effects of what you

just did to the working poor in this country?

We have some data that we did a couple weeks ago on the floor that showed that by the end of the decade, you will have made the working poor poorer in this country, substantially, because of opening the border. Now, add in inflation.

If you actually take a look at the real earnings, the real earnings, they are negative. People in this country, the working poor, the middle class, they are getting poorer. Do we care? Because it is the math.

It is nice to give these beautiful speeches about how we care, but then when you so screw up the basic economics of society, when you have now devalued their labor by flooding the market with similar skill sets, and now you have so monetized the society that you have cash chasing products and goods, and then you screw up the incentives to work, what did you think was going to happen?

You wonder where is the compassion around here? The working class, that middle class, and the working poor are getting poorer every day in this country because of Democrat policies.

It is a level of cruelty. Can we stop the hemorrhaging? Can we stop the cruelty to these populations? It is not enough to give pretty speeches that you care.

When you start to look at this, when you realize the skyrocketing inflation—yeah, it is the highest in 13 years. But if you do some of the core goods, that if you are on that—I hate the term—lower quartile, where substantial portions of your income go to transportation, food, and rent, it is even higher than this.

Now, we understand from the economists, it is no longer considered transitory. This is Democrat policies at work.

A couple weeks ago we tried to do a simple explanation of supply side, where you use resources, whether they be tax cuts or incentives or getting regulations right to encourage production, and by encouraging production, you make people's labor more valuable and they get paid more. But the society has more goods and products and services to buy, so you don't set off inflation.

You are now living the Democrat stimulus Keynesian model of throw lots and lots and lots of cash at it, but you did nothing to stimulate production. We have lots of cash chasing goods now, but at the same time, all of that cash also encourages people, saying: Hey, maybe I don't really have to work right now.

So you have a fall in labor force participation, you have lots of cash to go buy things, and then you wonder how the supply chains get screwed up. You wonder how you have inflation set off.

We are reliving the 1970s. Did anyone actually buy a textbook? Seriously. If you actually loved and cared for the working class, for the working poor,

you would have been embracing 2018 and 2019, which were miracles of no inflation and dramatic wage growth.

Yes, the pandemic has been miserable, but much of this did not have to happen. But it is that arrogance, once again, of Democrat policies. And is it the darkness of, hey, if we send out lots and lots of money in checks, if we are—as the Democrats so-called Build Back Better plan, which is to take the majority of our society and put them on transfer payments—maybe it is great politics. Maybe that is how you become the majority party forever. It is really crappy economics.

So if you start to take a look at just the last 6 months—you remember a couple months ago? This is transitory; it is going to stop? Not stopping, not stopping. Even the Federal Reserve now has updated their numbers. So the talking heads were saying, oh, it is transitory, give the administration a pass. Turns out, we have so structurally screwed up the labor markets, we have so structurally failed to provide the incentives to produce things in our own country and massive amounts of this liquidity are functionally now financing the rest of the world and particularly China. So congratulations once again.

If you actually start to look—and we are going to put up all of these slides on our website so folks can actually have a chance to sort of dive into them—but how prices have changed in a year. When you start to understand—that is gasoline. This is your fuel oil, as we were just talking about; cars. But you start to go over the things that are sort of the bare necessities for so much of our community. We are just kicking them in the head.

Then the arrogance coming out of the White House saying, well, these are sort of, what was it, high-class problems? Come on. Is that really where the heads of the left are? Their excuse is, well—because the basic economics are, if you are a person with assets, you have a house, you have retirement accounts, you own gold, you own other things, you are getting richer. Now, your purchasing power is eroding. But if you don't hold assets or you are a saver, someone trying to save for retirement, these policies are just destroying your economic future.

So let's continue down the line of misery that the Democrats have brought us. If you actually take a look at where we were going after the Tax Cut and Jobs Act and you started to realize what had happened in wages, particularly for female participation, we had the highest female labor force participation in U.S. history. It was off the charts, and their wages had begun to skyrocket.

Do we see anything in the Democrat proposals that will ever bring us back to that? Actually, no. It is actually just the opposite. The University of Chicago study now makes it look like they will incentivize those numbers to continue to go the other direction.



Let's actually take a look—and we started to touch on this. If you are part of that working poor, and you start to understand that what happens on—if you start to break out the world by education level—and I know sometimes this is uncomfortable, because you sort of segment your society. But the reality of it is we actually saw amazing wage growth, just amazing wage growth in 2018, 2019—21-plus percent. And that is the very population that the pandemic smashed into a wall. Now the Democrat policies of inflation, opening up the borders, incentivizing people functionally not to participate in the labor market, they are going to destroy—as a matter of fact, they have already begun to destroy.

Let's look also at the brilliance of the left's proposals of functionally: Let's throw lots and lots and lots of cash at the problem and then try to figure out why that cash functionally is on its way to China to buy things. It was not designed to create a robust manufacturing backbone in this country. You actually incentivize people, saying, well, go out and buy lots of things, engage in consumer—oh, by the way, we did nothing in those policies to have that become the new backbone of productivity and opportunity and jobs in our own country.

The simple proof of this is—have you seen the pictures of the container ships lined up at the port of Long Beach? What do you think is in those? I mean, we are living it; we are looking at it. Yet the talking heads are incapable of trying something new around here, and that would be tell the truth.

So let's do something that is even a little more uncomfortable to talk about. Remember when Vice President Biden was running for President, and repeatedly we were told how if we just had a Democrat Presidency and Democrat unified government, we would see the deaths—and the deaths are miserable and horrible. I have had a couple friends die of COVID—but they would come to an end and the world would be better.

So we have a new President. He is handed multiple vaccines. But how is it possible? How is it possible to have vaccines available to this administration, functionally financed and brought in policy-wise by the previous administration, and then there are more deaths this year than there were last year? Are the Democrats ready to stand up and say: We lied. We made crap up. And the results of not telling the truth and the way they have approached the American people about the vaccines? Are they going to take responsibility for the deaths? Because they sure beat the crap out of Republicans and the last President over this. Should they live by their own words?

Let's talk about the Democrats' tax policy now. We need to tax the rich, right? We have done multiple presentations here on the floor saying maybe we should stop subsidizing the rich. We showed a couple months ago \$1.4 tril-

lion over the next 10 years of subsidies that go to the rich. In this case, Democrats actually have something brilliant, saying—this is a great scam—we are going to tax the wealthy, but wink, wink, nod, nod, we are going to actually hand it back to the wealthy in tax credits and subsidies.

Here is a simple example of a family that makes \$800,000 a year. The Democrats' tax bill, tax proposal, will hand them \$118,000 in tax credits, if you just buy the right electric vehicle and the right solar panels and these things.

This is absurd. You are taking the wealthy in society, you are actually blaming them for not paying their fair share, even though you already saw—I am sure if anyone is literate around here, you saw today's Wall Street Journal talk about you are not actually even getting to the super rich; you are actually attacking the high-income earning rich, because we tax income; we don't tax wealth. But in this case, we are going to build a tax bill saying we are going to raise your taxes, but wink, wink, nod, nod, we are going to hand it back to you in tax credits, as long as you buy what the Democrats tell you to buy.

Yet, if you actually look at what the design of the Democrats' tax plan is, you must understand by the end of the decade, we are all poorer. The society is poorer. The working poor are poorer. The middle class is poorer.

We now have multiple studies—and we are going to talk about these on a number of the slides—where the size of the economy actually shrinks. The number of people working actually shrinks. If you understand our debt problem, if we do not have an incredibly robust economic expansion, we are in real trouble. Yet, this is sort of the dystopian future the Democrats are planning for my 6-year-old daughter and for every American.

You understand, when you add in the spending proposals, in less than 10 years, we are going to be running \$2.6 trillion of borrowing every single year. So think of that. Nine years from now when we are working on the budget, just the borrowing package—so in 9 years, the borrowing package, just to finance the spending of baseline government, the entitlements, and the expansion of entitlements, we will be borrowing \$2.6-plus trillion every single year. This is the healthy economy we were promised?

□ 1900

So, understand what that means is, in less than 9 years, if the Democrats get their way, we are at 129 percent of debt to GDP, and that is publicly held debt.

Now, you all understand why that number is so incredibly important. When you strip capital out of society, how does the small business get a loan? How does the entrepreneur here get a loan? How about the person who just has a dream and wants to start a business in their garage? They have to compete with government.

Is there this bizarre fantasy that somehow we are going to monetize it? Maybe the fantasy of modern monetary theory, which, as you understand, has been tried many, many, many, many times over history, and it has always ended up very badly.

Do you remember the inflation numbers a few boards ago? Welcome to the dystopian future that the left is bringing us. Look, the baseline number was already crappy. It was over 106 percent of GDP. With the Democrats' additional proposal, it goes from about 106 to 129 percent. This is a miserable future for this country, and this is being brought to you by Joe Biden and our beloved Democrat friends.

I know they mean well; at least, I like to believe they do. But they have to see these same numbers. Most of these are based on CBO projections. You start to see other things happening in society because of Democrat policies that really, really are starting to take effect right now. We are seeing some numbers that we need to understand between now and the end of the year. There are some economic numbers from us on the Joint Economic Committee that are becoming incredibly uncomfortable.

This is sort of an odd one that popped up the other day. It turns out, we are having this sudden huge spike of individuals dropping out of the labor force. But what happens when you have a substantial spike of folks who are just saying, "I am going to retire"?

One of the miracles of 2018, 2019 is we saw our brothers and sisters coming back into the labor force because wages were going up, and there were so many opportunities. How can there be a world right now where we say we have over 10 million open jobs, yet we are seeing huge dropouts of the labor market?

This is a chart that basically says we had, what is it, 1½ million-plus older Americans decide, "I am going to take early retirement." What is so dark about this number is a huge, huge, huge portion of those have almost no savings.

They are taking early retirement, going to live on Social Security instead of what we were seeing in 2018, 2019 as the economy grew. We were actually seeing poverty of seniors falling because many of them had taken part-time or had taken some work. Now the reverse trend has happened.

What has happened in the psyche of Americans, of our brothers and sisters out there? We are already seeing millions of Americans of traditional working age disappearing from the labor pool, so they are not counted in unemployment because they are not looking. But they are in that baseline number we call labor force participation. I know this is geeky, but it is really important.

You cannot have a growing, healthy, prosperous society if you build so many disincentives in your public policy that not working or dropping out or retiring early is where your head is at.



According to the University of Chicago, the Democrats' plan to expand the child tax credit would cause a million and a half workers to exit the labor force. On the conservative side, we have actually made multiple proposals of how to do some creative things with the earned income tax credit so you actually help the working poor and you make working more valuable, more attractive.

But the Democrats' proposal is now to delink a monthly check from participating in society, participating in the economy, building skill sets, building an economic future for yourself, your retirement, for your children.

And now we actually start to see the academic studies coming in that we are going to lose a million and a half workers just on this one line item.

It truly is almost dystopian that the left can get behind the microphones, say these warm, fuzzy things, but the economists are sitting there shaking in their boots, saying we tried versions of this in the 1970s, and it did not work well. And now we are doing it in a time where our demographics are a real headwind and our debt load is crushing.

We actually have some proof that also demonstrates that the President and the Democrats said a lot of things that just weren't true because the data now is in on the States that ended the early, we will call it the SPIF on unemployment. It turns out they represent a small portion of this country's population because I think there was only, what, 13 States that did it, and there are like 20, 23, whatever they are, a small percentage of the Nation's population, but they are over half the job growth.

The data is absolutely clear. The States that actually ended the unemployment SPIF, the enhanced unemployment, had dramatically better economic growth, job growth.

Once again, is having a job, is economic prosperity, is economic growth moral? Because if it is, then what the Democrats are doing is absolutely immoral.

You start to see the Byzantine structure of all the tax hikes that the left is proposing, and we may do some of this next week. What is so crushing about this is to even get close to their spending requirements, it doesn't produce enough revenues.

I keep getting asked over and over, and saying okay, the Democrats aren't dumb. There are probably a few of them that actually do own calculators. They have to understand that their spending proposal in this environment will be incredibly destructive to opportunity in society.

We have lots of charts. You need to go through these other studies that basically show the transfer payment model the Democrats are pushing ends social mobility in this country. If you are poor, you are going to stay poor. If you are middle class, you stay middle class.

In this country, do you really think our societal social fabric is going to

hold when you have no opportunity to move upward and sometimes even downward, that we are going to basically become a European transfer payment, socialist society; that the class you are born into is where you stay, no matter how hard you work, the schooling you go to, because that stagnation is what every study says?

The other part that is also perverse is the Democrats have to also understand the receipts, revenues, that would be produced by all these taxes don't come close to covering all their spending.

It is obvious. They are setting up our country to actually have to do other layers of taxes. Are they going to sweep retirement accounts? Well, that is where a bunch of the cash is. Are we basically going to move to a VAT, a value-added tax, so each step of production we tax? Are you going to have to add some sort of tariff or border tax? Because right now, none of this works. None of the math works.

The final slide here is a congratulations to President Biden and the Democrats' policies because they did something none of us thought was possible. Remember when we started this year in January, this was going to be one of the most robust economic growth years in history? There were discussions that we were going to be 6-plus percent GDP growth.

As of yesterday, GDP growth from the Atlanta Fed calculator is 0.5. One-half of one percent is our economic GDP projection for this quarter, proving at some point policies really do matter, the people you elect really do matter, and the amount of pain this is going to cause to so many people because the opportunity, the growth in their wages has now been crushed by these policies.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on October 14, 2021, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 4981. To amend the Fentanyl Sanctions Act, to modify certain deadlines relating to the Commission on Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, October 21, 2021, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 1508, the Guidance Clarity Act of 2021, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2473. A letter from the Regulation Development Coordinator, Office of Regulations Policy and Management, Office of General Counsel (OOREG), Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedule for Rating Disabilities; The Genitourinary Diseases and Conditions (RIN: 2900-AQ71) received October 8, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-2474. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Elimination of the Voluntary Trichinae Certification Program [Docket No.: APHIS-2020-0065] (RIN: 0579-AE59) received October 8, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-2475. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's statement of final policy — Statement of Policy Regarding Minority Depository Institutions (RIN: 3064-ZA19) received October 8, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-2476. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Visas: Documentation of Nonimmigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act; Validity of Visa [Public Notice: 11458] (RIN: 1400-AE82) received September 30, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2477. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2478. A letter from the Supervisor, Executive Services Operations Staff, Human Resources Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting two notifications of a change in previously submitted reported information and discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2479. A letter from the Chair, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting the Board's annual submission regarding agency compliance with the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act and revised

Office of Management and Budget Circular A-123; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2480. A letter from the Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — ONRR 2020 Valuation Reform and Civil Penalty Rule: Delay of Effective Date; Request for Public Comment [Docket No.: ONRR-2020-0001; DS63644000 DRT000000.CH7000 212D1113RT] (RIN: 1012-AA27) received October 8, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-2481. A letter from the Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — ONRR 2020 Valuation Reform and Civil Penalty Rule: Final Withdrawal Rule [Docket No.: ONRR-2020-0001; DS63644000 DRT000000.CH7000 212D1113RT] (RIN: 1012-AA27) received October 8, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-2482. A letter from the Agency Representative, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — International Trademark Classification Changes [Docket No.: PTO-T-2021-0041] (RIN: 0651-AD57) received October 8, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 727. Resolution relating to the consideration of House Report 117-152 and an accompanying resolution (Rept. 117-153). Referred to the House Calendar.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS):

H.R. 5635. A bill to provide for the establishment of an interagency working group to combat the theft of United States intellectual property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. PANNETTA, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 5636. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for naturalization processes for the immediate relatives of public safety officers who die as a result of their employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. AXNE (for herself, Mr. RYAN, and Mrs. DEMINGS):

H.R. 5637. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to ensure that each office of the Social Security Administration and each State agency that makes disability determinations are fully staffed with employees to answer calls during business hours, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 5638. A bill to require the Congressional Budget Office to make publicly avail-

able the fiscal and mathematical models, data, and other details of computations used in cost analysis and scoring; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. STANTON, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. CRAWFORD, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. STEWART, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 5639. A bill to require disclosure of foreign government subsidies in the premerger notification process; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOODEN of Texas:

H.R. 5640. A bill to ban the Federal procurement of certain drones and other unmanned aircraft systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri (for himself, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 5641. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to increase the threshold for eligibility for assistance under sections 403, 406, 407, and 502 of such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 5642. A bill to make any individual who is demonstrated to have antibodies to the virus that causes COVID-19 exempt from any Federal mandate for vaccination against COVID-19; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself and Mr. MELJER):

H.R. 5643. A bill to require additional disclosures with respect to nominees to serve as chiefs of missions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER (for himself, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. KIM of California, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, and Ms. VAN DUYN):

H.R. 5644. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow refunds of Federal motor fuel excise taxes on fuels used in mobile mammography vehicles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself and Mr. GALLEGOS):

H.R. 5645. A bill to require the evaluation and standardization of suicide prevention efforts by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 5646. A bill to amend the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 to provide technical assistance and training to State and local courts to improve the constitutional and equitable enforcement of fines and fees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 5647. A bill to terminate certain lifetime benefits provided to former Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 5648. A bill to subject certain private funds to joint and several liability with respect to the liabilities of firms acquired and controlled by those funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Finan-

cial Services, the Judiciary, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. STEUBE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. BUDD):

H.R. 5649. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives for relocating manufacturing to the United States, permanent full expensing for qualified property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. GALLEGOS):

H.R. 5650. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16605 East Avenue of the Fountains in Fountain Hills, Arizona, as the "Dr. C.T. Wright Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. TRONE (for himself, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESSTER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Ms. DEAN, Ms. BUSH, Ms. SCANLON, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MELJER, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. MFUME, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BASS, and Mr. KELLER):

H.R. 5651. A bill to establish a grant program for States for purposes of modernizing criminal justice data infrastructure to facilitate automated record sealing and expungement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 5652. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Acquisition Review Board in the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MAST, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. POSEY, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. GIMENEZ):

H.R. 5653. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modify certain allotments under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. JACKSON:

H. Res. 728. A resolution commemorating the 80th anniversary of the dedication of Sheppard Air Force Base and the 40th anniversary of the creation of the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WESTERMAN (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. GRIF-FITH, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HILL, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. BUCHON, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. PALAZZO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. KILMER):

H. Res. 729. A resolution expressing support for the recognition of October 2021 as "National Dyslexia Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

# CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 5635.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, section 9, clause 7

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 5636.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

Section 8

Clause 4

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 5637.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 5638.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into the Execution for the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 5639.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GOODEN of Texas:

H.R. 5640.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common Defense and general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1. Thus, Congress has the authority not only to increase taxes, but also, to reduce taxes to promote the general welfare of the United States of America and her citizens. Additionally, Congress has the Constitutional authority to regulate commerce among the States and with Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 5641.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to providing for the common defense and general welfare of the United States) and Clause 3 (related to regulation of Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian tribes) and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 5642.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:

H.R. 5643.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 5644.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common Defense and general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1. Thus, Congress has the authority not only to increase taxes, but also, to reduce taxes to promote the general welfare of the United States of America and her citizens. Additionally, Congress has the Constitutional authority to regulate commerce among the States and with Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 5645.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S.C.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 5646.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clauses 1, 3, and 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 5647.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. POCAN:

H.R. 5648.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 5649.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution—to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 5650.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. TRONE:

H.R. 5651.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 5652.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 5653.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause I, Clause 3, and Clause 18

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 310: Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. ARMSTRONG.

H.R. 366: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.

H.R. 432: Mr. DEFazio, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 475: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 541: Mr. COMER.

H.R. 764: Mr. POCAN and Ms. CHU.

H.R. 841: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 869: Mr. MOONEY and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 971: Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 1193: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. AMODEI, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 1259: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 1316: Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 1416: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.

H.R. 1476: Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 1577: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. SWALWELL.

H.R. 1753: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. JACOBS of California, and Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 1884: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 1918: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1946: Mr. POSEY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 1948: Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. FOSTER, and Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 1977: Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 1990: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 2020: Ms. PLASKETT.

H.R. 2089: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 2144: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH and Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 2152: Mr. KAHELE.

H.R. 2230: Ms. DELBENE and Mr. JONES.

H.R. 2240: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 2249: Mr. COSTA, Mr. BERA, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. HIMES, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. KILMER, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 2255: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 2269: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 2307: Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 2377: Mr. LEVIN of California.

H.R. 2396: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 2447: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 2510: Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 2515: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 2517: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut and Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 2654: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2728: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 2794: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 2840: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 2954: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

H.R. 2963: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 2972: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 3042: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 3079: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 3089: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 3203: Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 3265: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 3281: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 3297: Mrs. HAYES, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 3305: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 3337: Ms. STANSBURY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SIREN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 3352: Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 3440: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 3446: Mr. KAHELE.

H.R. 3455: Ms. SALAZAR.

H.R. 3517: Mr. BABIN and Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 3525: Mrs. MCBATH.  
H.R. 3529: Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 3541: Mr. FERGUSON.  
H.R. 3549: Mr. MOULTON.  
H.R. 3577: Mr. LEVIN of California.  
H.R. 3587: Ms. STANSBURY.  
H.R. 3635: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.  
H.R. 3657: Mr. LAMB.  
H.R. 3749: Ms. KUSTER.  
H.R. 3759: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. WILD, and Mr. COHEN.  
H.R. 3800: Mrs. TORRES of California.  
H.R. 3816: Mr. BABIN and Mr. MAST.  
H.R. 3820: Ms. LETLOW.  
H.R. 3829: Mrs. HARTZLER.  
H.R. 3843: Mr. CARSON.  
H.R. 3860: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. GUEST.  
H.R. 3884: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. BASS, and Ms. BONAMICI.  
H.R. 3897: Mr. ROUZER, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Ms. LETLOW.  
H.R. 3944: Mr. ARMSTRONG and Mr. RYAN.  
H.R. 3962: Mr. STEUBE.  
H.R. 3994: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.  
H.R. 4007: Mr. BILIRAKIS.  
H.R. 4038: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.  
H.R. 4073: Mr. PERRY.  
H.R. 4141: Mrs. KIM of California and Mr. CURTIS.  
H.R. 4146: Ms. CRAIG and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
H.R. 4150: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.  
H.R. 4268: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CROW, and Mr. BOST.  
H.R. 4319: Mr. COOPER and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.  
H.R. 4323: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. COHEN.  
H.R. 4331: Mr. GIMENEZ.  
H.R. 4385: Mrs. MCBATH.  
H.R. 4387: Mr. RUIZ.  
H.R. 4402: Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PAYNE, and Ms. BROWNLEY.  
H.R. 4449: Mrs. LAWRENCE.  
H.R. 4479: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.  
H.R. 4552: Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 4565: Mr. PALAZZO.  
H.R. 4624: Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. WALBERG, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. KELLER, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. KILMER, and Mrs. KIM of California.  
H.R. 4642: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 4651: Mr. QUIGLEY and Mr. ALLRED.  
H.R. 4677: Ms. MENG, Mr. BOWMAN, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.  
H.R. 4698: Mr. PALMER.  
H.R. 4751: Ms. MENG, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MANNING, and Mr. NADLER.  
H.R. 4764: Mrs. LESKO.  
H.R. 4833: Ms. BARRAGÁN and Mr. MEEKS.  
H.R. 4893: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.  
H.R. 4942: Mr. BROWN.  
H.R. 5038: Mrs. LESKO and Mr. SOTO.  
H.R. 5047: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.  
H.R. 5048: Ms. NORTON.  
H.R. 5141: Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. AMODEI, and Mr. TONKO.  
H.R. 5167: Ms. JAYAPAL.  
H.R. 5206: Mr. GUTHRIE, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. FULCHER, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.  
H.R. 5221: Mr. CASE and Mr. STANTON.  
H.R. 5235: Ms. BONAMICI.  
H.R. 5255: Mr. CASE and Mrs. HARTZLER.  
H.R. 5274: Mr. PALAZZO.  
H.R. 5307: Mr. LIEU.  
H.R. 5333: Mr. JACOBS of New York.  
H.R. 5338: Ms. PORTER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CROW, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. GALLEGGO, Mr. DEFazio, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.  
H.R. 5342: Mr. CÁRDENAS.  
H.R. 5360: Mr. CLINE and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.  
H.R. 5363: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.  
H.R. 5421: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. PANETTA.  
H.R. 5423: Mr. BEYER, Ms. CHU, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. MORELLE.  
H.R. 5450: Mr. TIMMONS.  
H.R. 5451: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.  
H.R. 5464: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.  
H.R. 5482: Mr. MCGOVERN.  
H.R. 5487: Mr. GRIFFITH.  
H.R. 5494: Ms. ESCOBAR and Mr. RASKIN.  
H.R. 5498: Mr. GIMENEZ.  
H.R. 5514: Mr. DUNCAN.  
H.R. 5531: Ms. NORTON.  
H.R. 5543: Ms. SPANBERGER.  
H.R. 5545: Mr. THOMPSON of California.  
H.R. 5549: Mr. ARMSTRONG.  
H.R. 5552: Mr. UPTON.  
H.R. 5553: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.  
H.R. 5572: Mr. GOHMERT.  
H.R. 5577: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.R. 5581: Ms. KUSTER.  
H.R. 5586: Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr.

BARR, Mr. CARL, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. SCALISE, and Mr. TURNER.  
H.R. 5602: Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 5605: Mr. CARSON and Ms. OMAR.  
H.R. 5606: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. RYAN.  
H.R. 5608: Mr. MEIJER.  
H.R. 5609: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.  
H.R. 5612: Mr. RUSH.  
H.J. Res. 58: Mr. WALTZ.  
H.J. Res. 60: Mr. MCKINLEY.  
H. Res. 47: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.  
H. Res. 69: Mr. COOPER and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.  
H. Res. 382: Mr. WENSTRUP and Ms. CHU.  
H. Res. 445: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. WELCH, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. POCAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. TITUS, Mr. LIEU, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. KIM of California, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. MEIJER, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. RUSH, Mr. EVANS, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. BROWN, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.  
H. Res. 565: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Ms. NEWMAN.  
H. Res. 566: Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.  
H. Res. 569: Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LIEU, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MCCAUL, and Ms. TENNEY.  
H. Res. 575: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.  
H. Res. 587: Mr. VAN DREW.  
H. Res. 641: Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H. Res. 670: Ms. TITUS and Mr. YARMUTH.  
H. Res. 694: Mr. BURGESS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. FEENSTRA.  
H. Res. 724: Mrs. TORRES of California and Ms. STRICKLAND.

#### DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1297: Mr. STEWART, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, and Mr. CRAWFORD.